

mildest term we can employ—if a little more attention had been given to this particular.

The long posological table of Garrod is reproduced entire; and we have also a list of the technical names of diseases, with a concise definition of each, which will serve to render the perusal of medical literature more profitable to those who are unacquainted with the terms by which our ailments are technically designated. This is followed by a very good and well arranged list of poisons, with the symptoms produced, and the appropriate treatment. The chemical tests for each substance are also given. We have also the usual tables of weights and measures, boiling points of various solutions, atomic weight of the elements, specific gravities of common solids, liquids, and gases, with other useful tables pertaining to pharmaceutical and chemical matters.

A chapter on chemical formulas, and also one on the atomic theory in chemistry, will give the reader an idea of the general principles of chemical philosophy, as recognized by the majority of chemists of the present day. It would have been better if these more recent views in regard to combining weights had been applied in the revision of the lengthy table of "pharmaceutical equivalents," reproduced from the U. S. Dispensatory. Turning to the chapters aforesaid, and also to the atomic weights of the elements, as given in another part of the book, we find the weight of oxygen stated as being 16, while in the table of equivalents it figures throughout as 8. This would be somewhat puzzling to an uninformed reader. A very useful portion of the book is that which relates to the dietary for invalids, as also that on the preservation of dead bodies for interment, or dissection, in which the methods used in the leading colleges and hospitals are given. A far more pleasing, though, perhaps, less instructive part, is that entitled, "Leaves from an old Dispensatory." From this the reader will learn the condition of pharmacy in the year of our Lord 1676, when the ancient Salmon, of respected memory, had the regulation of matters pharmaceutical. In those days the worthy doctor found it no less a task to compile his dictionary than does our author of the present, inasmuch as he tells us that in the preparation of his book he had "delivered the Sum and Substance of Great Volumes, and, as in a glass, represented the reduction of Hercules his labors."