with Walshe and others, we hold that in the adult, idiopathic inflammation of the tubes does not pass on to the parenchyma,—inasmuch as the vascular seats of disease in the two are dissimilar and unconnected. As, lowever, the diseases are believed to be extraordinary and illusory, such denial is unrequired, and we let them pass without it on their road to the tomb of the capulets whither they are consigned.

In taking leave of Dr. B., we have only to say that he has evidently got hold of something. We sincerely trust he may yet understand it, and respectfully recommend him to study the modern writers on rheumatism as diligently as he has scanned some of their ancestors.

IXVI.—General Therapeutics and Materia Medica, adapted for a Medical Text-Book. By Robley Dunglison, M.D., Professor of Institutes of Medicine, &c., in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, &c. &c. Fifth edition, with 187 illustrations in 2 vols. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lea. Montreal: B. Dawson.

Dr. Robley Dunglison is well known to the profession; for years back he has been an indefatigable worker in its behalf. Of the very few physicians who enter the literary arena, none have left it in the same space of time with a greater number of marks of industry. He has both made books of his own and edited those of others. There is hardly a department of medicine in which he does not appear. Already do 6064 pages of print testify to his handiwork, and to his alone. Such a man commands admiration, and fixes attention upon his productions, whatever they may be.

The present volumes have been called out by the new editions of the harmacopæias of London, Dublin, and the United States, that have hely been issued. All the works on the subject published since the furth edition, have been carefully examined and used when demanded. In D. has undoubtedly fulfilled the part of a compiler faithfully. In testing others well, we fear he has not done justice to himself. We have been astonished to discover much lack of originality, and in a gendeman of his distinction, this is truly surprising. Even subjects of common place observation, and extensible by very ordinary intelligences are tested of according as to what Drs. So-and-so say, and have found; to be exclusion of everything which the author himself must have seen and noted. For example, we are told that the general opinion of ergot in that its operation is confined to the uterus in action; while, on the surrary, some think it is capable of originating uterine action, and intering premature labor; but we are left in the dark as to what It. Dunglison believes, or must have observed. It is true we