

ably translated by Donald Macalister, M.A., M.D. of Cambridge, England. The German original is held in high esteem at home, having met with a hearty reception, as is proven by two editions being rapidly exhausted, a third being now in preparation. The treatise is exhaustive in the manner in which its numerous details are taken up. It is abundantly illustrated with excellent wood cuts. The author has wisely considered it best to omit theoretical discussions almost altogether. It is a book to be used as a companion for the text books on Medicine and Surgery. Wm. Wood & Co. deserve great credit for the manner in which they have brought the work before the public.

The Principles of Antiseptic Methods applied to Obstetric Practice. By Dr. PAUL BAR, accoucheur to the Maternity Hospital, Paris; translated by Henry D. Fry, M.D., Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, Son & Co., 1012 Walnut Street, 1887. Price \$1.75.

This is a translation of Dr. Bar's work on "Les Méthodes Antiseptiques en Obstétrique," a work that is very popular throughout Europe as the practitioners of obstetrics in Germany and France rigidly adhere to the antiseptic principles and are very successful in their results. While the application of antiseptic practice has found wide favor in the two above mentioned countries, it does not seem to have been adopted with the same enthusiasm by the English-speaking physicians. In the consideration of antiseptic methods and agents, corrosive sublimate is given a high place. In this chapter some very valuable tables, giving the germicidal power of various agents, are given and will repay perusal. In the appendix, the antiseptics of the umbilicus and of ophthalmia neonatorum are considered. The use of antiseptics is greatly on the increase in America, and we predict that this work will meet with a ready sale. The book is gotten up in Blakiston's usual style, having a good binding with clear gold lettering, and the paper and variety of type are of the best.

Handbook of Practical Medicine. By Dr. HERMANN EICHHORST, professor of special Pathology and Therapeutics and Director of the University Medical Clinic in Zurich. Vol. II. Diseases of the Digestive, Urinary and Sexual Apparatus. One hundred and six wood engravings, New York: William Wood & Co., 1886.

Professor Eichhorst has long been favorably

known to the Medical public of this country for his contributions to general medicine and nervous pathology. His book has had a favorable reception abroad, and it fully sustains the reputation of the author. There are several things which characterize this work and give to it a particular value; these are the copiousness of the therapeutical discussions and suggestions, and the extremely complete thoroughness with which the author goes over the field of medical pathology. The abundance of the illustrations adds considerably to the attractiveness and clearness of the volume.

Surgery, its Theory and Practice. By WILLIAM J. WALSHAM, M.D., F.R.C.S., Assistant Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Surgeon in charge of the Orthopaedic Department and Demonstrator of Practical Surgery at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Surgeon to the Metropolitan Free Hospital, London, &c. With 236 illustrations. Philadelphia: P. Blackiston, Son & Co. Price, cloth \$3.00, leather, \$3.50.

This is the ninth volume of the new series of manuals for Medical Students and Practitioners. This series of works has become extremely popular owing to their great value and the reasonable price at which they are sold. Not a few of the works upon surgery which were designed at first as text-books have been so increased in size at the present time, and become so voluminous with the advance of surgery, as really to be no longer suitable as text-books. The author of the volume before us has prepared it with reference to the wants of the student, so that he can gain an insight into the theory and practice of surgery. The various subjects of surgery are treated, of course, as briefly as possible, but, at the same time, it has been the object not to make such sacrifices to brevity as to fail to give a clear understanding of whatever is treated. The author has given special prominence to those subjects with which every student ought to be acquainted; while the rarer injuries and diseases have received but a brief mention, or have been altogether omitted. No account has been given of the specialties of the eye and ear, as the pathology and treatment of the diseases of these organs are best studied in some one of the very many monographs which are found devoted to them. We have no doubt but that students in attendance upon Colleges, or engaged in studying in the wards of hospitals, will find the work just suited to their requirements.