

Hill's Histology and Organography.
 McConnell's Pathology.
 Morrow's Immediate Care of the Injured.
 Stevenson's Photoscopy (Retinoscopy and Skiascopy).
 Preiswerk and Warren's Atlas of Dentistry.
 Goepf's State Board Questions and Answers.
 Lusk's Elements of Nutrition.

The most notable announcement is the new work on Surgery, edited by Dr. W. W. Keen, complete in five octavo volumes, and containing over 1,500 original illustrations. The entire work is written by the leaders of modern surgery—men whose names are inseparably associated with the subjects upon which they have written. Without question, Keen's Surgery will represent the best surgical practice of to-day.

ANOTHER PHASE OF THE PROPRIETARY QUESTION.

Clinical Medicine.

There is at least one phase of the proprietary question which we believe has not been seriously considered, and that is, that while every effort is being made by some of our earnest and really conscientious, though misguided, workers to destroy the faith of the profession in practically all remedies of this class, and to bring them into ridicule, practically nothing has been done to provide satisfactory substitutes for them, except to make the suggestion—an excellent one, too—that physicians should familiarize themselves with the official and semi-official preparations contained in the Pharmacopeia and National Formulary.

In making this suggestion they forget to add that a very large share of these "official" preparations are old proprietaries under other names. In other words, the great "reform" consists in the denunciation of such remedies as antiphlogistine, arsenauro, bromidia, lactopeptine, Fellows' hypophosphites, Antikamnia and Hayden's viburnum compound, while the use of practically the same things under other names is suggested or advised. In some instances the very formulas are used that proprietors have published or that analytical chemistry have elucidated.

There is a reason for the popularity of the proprietaries. Whether many of these were "wonderful discoveries" or not, they have enabled the average physician to secure results more satisfactory to himself and his patients than he was able to secure without them. Very, very few medical men are able to extemporize prescriptions which at the same time are effective, palatable and not uselessly polypharmacial. All doc-