

cine, published by the same firm, is rather heightened than otherwise.

Pediatrics is a large special line of its own, and should be almost as well mastered by the general practitioner as by the specialist. Many of us feel our ignorance when confronted by a puzzling disease in an infant, and we would be greatly the better for a little more knowledge of the literature of the subject.

Here we have a work which fulfils the requirements of both the general man and the pediatricist. Many and varied are the subjects treated, and treated exhaustively, and the editor and publishers are to be congratulated on having got together such a number of very able papers.

The list of contributors is large and contains many eminent names: Ashhurst, DaCosta, Davis, Lyman, Osler, Packard, Pepper, Starr, Shattuck, J. W. White and many others. One Canadian medical man appears in the person of the able Professor of Therapeutics and Lecturer on Diseases of Children, McGill University, Dr. A. D. Blachader.

The work is too large to give any detailed review of its various points, but we cannot pass over the photo-engravings and coloured plates without mention, scarlet fever and its bacteriology being profusely given. Indeed, plates of cultures of all infectious diseases have a place and are extremely interesting.

Seventh Annual Report of Canadian Institute; Session 1893-94. Being part of the appendix to the report of the Minister of Education, Ontario. Toronto: Warwick Bros. & Rutter.

Mr. Boyle, in presenting the report, remarks that no original work has been done this year directly by the Institute, but he emphasizes the fact that a great deal of interest has been shown in the collection of new archaeological specimens, mentioning particularly, Geo. E. Laidlaw, in county of Lindsay, and Dr. T. W. Beeman, of Perth, the former gentleman having added two hundred and fifty new specimens to his already large collection. The line of most interest is that dealing with the addition to the museum of a collection of ancient Mexican relics—the best in British America. The total number of specimens is about 600, and consist of clay or terra-cotta, stone

of various kinds, shell and copper. The first are most numerous and compose human heads, idols and dishes of many shapes. The report is illustrated with cuts of the most important of these articles.

A Text-Book of the Diseases of Women. By HENRY J. GARRIGUES, A.M., M.D., Professor of Obstetrics in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital; Gynecologist to St. Mark's Hospital; Consulting Obstetric Surgeon to the New York Maternity Hospital; Fellow of the American Gynecological Society, etc., etc. Price: cloth, \$4.00; sheep, \$5.00. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders.

This handsome volume of six hundred and ninety pages, including a very complete index, is the work of one eminently fitted to supply a practical treatise on the present science and methods of Gynecology. The author's aim has been to write a practical work and he has well succeeded. Long theoretical discussions and history are avoided, the pathology is brief and up to date, while everything that would aid in reaching a diagnosis is given, and a clear and succinct description of the *best* modes of treatment. Many minute details are gone into, the knowledge of which often constitute the difference between success and failure in treatment and operation. As the all-important basis of a knowledge of the subject, the development and anatomy of the female pelvic organs are very fully treated. The illustrations, consisting of three hundred and ten engravings and colored plates, form a complete atlas of the embryology and anatomy of the female genitalia, and represent numerous operations and pathological conditions. The work of the publishers is very good.

A Manual of Therapeutics. By A. A. STEVENS, A.M., M.D., Lecturer in Terminology and Instructor in Physical Diagnosis in the University of Pennsylvania, etc. Price, \$2.25. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, Publisher.

This book commences with a brief but very complete description of the physiological action of drugs. Then for the reason that a classification, based upon physiological action, is at present almost an impossibility, the drugs are taken up in alphabetical order. The practitioner and student