

entire system, and although local morbid conditions are sometimes present, yet they arise secondarily as an accidental consequence of the general disorder. The second part of this section is devoted to the consideration of Local Diseases, or the various affections of the organs and tissues of the body. The classification and arrangement of this portion of the work, as also the nomenclature, is in accordance with that recognised by the Royal College of Physicians.

There is one peculiar feature of this work, which, in our opinion, most materially enhances its value. The author before entering on the description of individual diseases, gives a general outline of the Clinical phenomena bearing on the disease or its class, and also on the method of clinical investigation—for instance on the subject of acute Febrile cases. The necessity of arriving at a correct diagnosis as soon as possible is shewn. The special points to be observed are given, and then the value of Thermometric observation is fully discussed. This portion of the work is in smaller type, but as the author observes in his preface, this does not imply that it is of minor importance.

We confess ourselves most favourably impressed with the excellence of this work, we think the author has performed his task most creditably, and we cordially recommend this book to our readers. To the Student of Medicine it will be found a most valuable text book, and the busy practitioner will benefit materially by its perusal. The work is most beautifully printed, on excellent paper well impressed, and is got up in the best style of the well-known publishing house of Messrs. Lindsay & Blakiston; it is to be had of Messrs. Dawson Bros., St. James street.