

easily read, and the papers are not so long but that the busy practitioner can read them in his leisure moments. It is a book that is full of the most valuable hints to the medical practitioner, valuable because we have them grouped together here in a number of short, pleasantly-written papers; and doubly valuable because these hints are given where they can be most appreciated, viz., where they explain obscure parts of the clinical pictures.

A. J. J.

*Seven Hundred Surgical Suggestions. Practical Brevities in Surgical Diagnosis and Treatment.* By WALTER M. BRICKNER, B.S., M.D., Assistant Adjunct Surgeon, Mount Sinai Hospital, New York; Editor-in-chief, *American Journal of Surgery*; ELI MOSCOWITZ, A.B., M.D., Assistant Physician Mount Sinai Hospital Dispensary, New York, and HAROLD M. HAYS, M.A., M.D. Third Series. Duodecimo; 153 pages. New York: Surgery Publishing Co., 92 William St. Price, semi-de-luxe, \$1.00; full library de luxe, ooze leather, gold edges, \$2.25.

The evident intention of the publishers of this book is, that we should begin the review already prepared for us by stating that "this volume is literally packed full of useful and valuable information for the general practitioner and surgeon." Perhaps the fact that it is packed so full makes it decidedly dry reading. We remember once picking up a book entitled, "Five Hundred Jokes," and upon sitting down to enjoy some of the five hundred we found it the tamest and driest stuff we had read for many a long time. While, no doubt, there are many useful hints among the seven hundred surgical suggestions, yet to our way of thinking it is not a class of literature that tends to the uplifting of the medical profession.

F. N. G. S.

*The History of the House of Merck.*—We were recently favored with a copy of an illustrated pamphlet from E. Merck, Darmstadt, Germany. It gives a history of The House of Merck, which has existed in all for two hundred and forty years. "The connection of the name of Merck with chemistry dates back to August 26th, 1668, when Friedrich Johann Merck entered into possession of The Engelapotheke in Darmstadt and was granted the right to exercise his profession by the then reigning Landgrave, Ludwig VI. of Hesse." The pamphlet is freely illustrated with half-tone illustrations of the works, and is most interesting and instructive.