

Dr. P. Arthur Shee, (Bishop's College, 1874), has commenced practice in Quebec.

Dr. Lemieux, (Bishop's College, 1874), has settled in St. Urbain, Chateauguay County.

REVIEWS.

A Practical Treatise on the Diseases of Children.

By J. FORSYTH MEIGS, M.D., one of the Physicians to the Pennsylvania Hospital and William Pepper, M.D., Lecturer on Clinical Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania; fifth edition revised and enlarged; Philadelphia, Lindsay & Blackiston, 1874; Montreal, Dawson, Brothers.

Works upon diseases of childhood have to us always a peculiar interest. The longer we are in the profession, the more firmly do we become convinced that in this class of diseases, more than in any other, we find ourselves often at sea, with but little to guide us. The peculiar attention which within the last ten years, has been given to children's diseases, is doing much to make their diagnosis plain. To the two gentlemen, who have written this book, the profession owe much, for they have labored well and zealously in this peculiar field. The volume of almost one thousand pages, now before us, is the result of their united efforts, and it stands pre-eminent, as a scientific treatise, among the many admirable works of this kind, which have appeared during the past ten years. One would have imagined that as the third edition appeared in 1870, there would be but little to do, to bring out the fifth edition. So rapid does medicine progress, that such seems not to be the case, for we notice that the articles on diseases of the heart; on progressive muscular sclerosis; on the treatment of scarlet fever, and of measles; on variola and the vaccine disease have been entirely rewritten, others entirely new, having been previously omitted, are now supplied. Among these we may mention; Pulmonary emphysema, pneumothorax, affections of the tonsils, retro-pharyngeal abscess, malaria fevers, and scrofula. As a work of constant reference, we have used Meigs & Pepper, for several years, and when we desired to seek for information and advice, we have rarely found it fail us. In making this statement, we think we say much in its favor, for we have several works on diseases of childhood in our library, which are very often useless, because they are destitute of any information upon many diseases common to infantile life. We therefore honestly recommend this volume, either to those who may

desire to add to the books, which they already have on this subject, or to them who being unable to get many, desire a really good one. They may take our word for it, they will never regret its purchase.

Clinical uses of Electricity. By J. RUSSELL REYNOLDS, London, Eng.; Lindsay & Blackiston. 2nd Edition, Philadelphia; Dawson Bros., Montreal, 1874.

Galvano—Therapeutics. A Report made to the Illinois State Medical Society, 1873. Lindsay & Blackiston, Philadelphia; Dawson Bros., Montreal.

This little work is thoroughly practical, and for those just beginning the study of electrical treatment, we would strongly advise them to read this work first, and afterwards take either Beard & Rockwell's Medical and Surgical Electricity, or the larger work by Althaus. The author gives a good simple description of each form of electricity, and very properly clears up a great deal of the confusion existing from the use of too many synonymous terms. The chapter on the therapeutical uses of electricity contains valuable matter, and nearly altogether gives the author's own views. They who are somewhat advanced in the knowledge of the subject would do well to read it attentively. We see our author is not opposed to the application of electricity to the head, and affirms it to be of much benefit when properly applied. Such is our experience. Prof. Cyon, of St. Petersburg is opposed to it, but his objections are purely theoretical; and practical experience, the crucial test of all theories, shews him to be wrong. It is only another instance of how eminent men will differ upon points where one would think all should agree. To those who are desirous of looking into the subject of medical electricity, we would strongly advise them to begin with this work of Russell Reynolds.

At the same time we received the above, a revised report of Galvano-Therapeutics, made to the Illinois State Medical Society, came to hand. It contains a good deal of interesting matter, but advances nothing new—at least, nothing that is new on this side of the Atlantic. The Americans, although by no means the originators in the application of electricity to medical and surgical purposes, are now, at all events, ahead of Europeans in its more general uses.