

1.—Jaundice from obstruction,  
 2.—Jaundice from suppression,  
 and entirely disagrees with Frerichs, Murchison  
 and Legg, who reject the theory of suppression, and  
 give three causes for Jaundice—

- 1.—Obstruction,
- 2.—Abnormal Diffusion,
- 3.—Diminished Consumption.

While the author is inclined to be dogmatic, his  
 book is readable, and contains much valuable in-  
 formation. This edition, published simultaneously  
 with the London edition, contains the original  
 text and illustrations, and is the only authorized  
 American edition.

*Diagnosis of Ovarian Cysts by means of the  
 Examination of their Contents.* By HENRY  
 JACQUES GARRIGUES, A.M., M.D., pp. 112.  
 New York: Wm. Wood & Co.

Dr. Garrigues' views are so well known to the  
 profession, particularly to those who take a special  
 interest in Gynecology, that they call for little  
 comment now. The present volume, which is  
 copiously illustrated, gives a full exposition of the  
 author's views upon the subject.

*The Untoward Effects of Drugs—A Pharmacolo-  
 gical and Clinical Manual.* By Dr. L. LEWIN  
 of Berlin. Translated by J. J. Mulheron, M.D.  
 Second Edition, revised and enlarged. Detroit:  
 George S. Davis, 1883.

Another translation of this book made by Dr.  
 W. T. Alexander, and published in 1882 by Wm.  
 Wood & Co., has already been favorably noticed  
 in the *Record*. The publishers of the present  
 volume claim that it is the only English translation  
 having the Author's endorsement, and that, hav-  
 ing been revised and corrected by Dr. Lewin  
 before being issued, it is virtually a second edition.

*A Manual of Histology.* By THOMAS E. SATTERTHWAITE, M.D. Second edition, enlarged and revised. New York: Wm. Wood & Co.

A few alterations have been made in the text,  
 and a short appendix added, treating of the lym-  
 phatic system and the salivary glands. We can  
 only repeat the favorable opinion expressed when  
 noticing the first edition, and commend it in its  
 revised form as one of the most useful manuals of  
 Histology published.

*The Transactions of the American Medical Asso-  
 ciation.* Instituted 1847. Vol. xxxiii. Phila-  
 delphia, 1882.

This volume contains the proceedings and  
 papers of the meeting held at St. Paul's, Min., in  
 1882. Some of the papers are full of interest,  
 and one or two are beautifully illustrated by  
 Micro-Photographs.

*The Lectures on the Physiological Laws of Life,  
 Hygiene, and a General Outline of Diseases  
 Peculiar to Females,* with seventy-seven illu-  
 strations. By H. S. Cunningham, C.M., M.D.,  
 Member of the College of Physicians and  
 Surgeons, Province of Quebec. First Edition.  
 Indianapolis, Indiana, George F. Borst & Co.,  
 Publishers, 1883.

Dr. Cunningham is a man of clear intellect,  
 and has succeeded in producing a book intended  
 for families in the country, which, while not free  
 from faults, is exceedingly creditable to him. It  
 is not the function of a purely Medical Journal  
 such as ours to criticise a work of this description;  
 some may even deny their necessity. The world,  
 however, would seem to require them, and, though  
 we have known cases when dependance on them  
 has resulted in harm, we must in justice also add  
 that we also know many instances when the  
 timely application of rules laid down in similar  
 books has effected good. The interest of Cana-  
 dians will be increased in the work by knowing  
 that its author is a Canadian graduate.

*Brain Rest.* By J. LEONARD CORNING, M.D.  
 New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1883.

This little book treats of an important subject  
 in an interesting manner. The author points out  
 the value of periodicity in sleep, and insists upon  
 a due amount of sleep, and a regular hour for  
 retiring, "as soon after sunset as possible." He  
 lays down the rule never to thwart the drowsy  
 impulse, which in health should recur about the  
 same time every night. He describes fully his  
 own method of inducing sleep by applying instru-  
 mental compression to the carotids, thus mechani-  
 cally regulating the cerebral circulation. While  
 we do not agree altogether with the author's  
 pathology or some of his therapeutic recommend-  
 ations, there is much in his book which is instruc-  
 tive and suggestive.