

Sick and Wounded Troops," "Gunshot Injuries: their History, Features, and Treatment," "Sanitary Contrasts of the Crimean War," and a "Life of R. Wiseman, Surgeon to Charles II." His "Optical Manual" is the standard work in connection with the eyesight of soldiers.

THE death of Baron Larrey, third Napoleon's surgeon, recalls an adventure of his father, the first Napoleon's medical adviser at Waterloo. The elder Larrey bore so striking a resemblance both in physique and in dress to the Little Corporal that when he was taken prisoner by the Prussians they thought they had captured the Emperor, and ordered him to be shot. But the doctor who was ordered to bandage his eyes recognized him as his old instructor in medicine, and at his request Larrey was sent to Blucher, who gave him some money and dismissed him.

Book Notices.

An Illustrated Monograph on Oxyhæmoglobin and Allied Products. Published under the direction of F. E. STEWART, M.D., Ph.G., Director of Scientific Department, F. Stearns & Co., formerly Demonstrator and Lecturer on Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Jefferson Medical College, etc. Detroit: F. Stearns & Co. 1895.

This illustrated monograph of 56 pages emanates from the scientific department of F. Stearns & Co. of Detroit, and is divided into three parts. Part I., by Dr. Stewart, deals with Oxyhæmoglobin, albuminate of iron, and peptonate of iron. Part II., written by Dr. A. B. Macallum, Associate Professor of Physiology, University of Toronto, on the absorption of iron in the animal body, contains an account of his investigations as to the absorption of both organic and inorganic iron compounds; and Part III., by Charles H. Williams, Ph.B., Ph.C., of the School of Pharmacy, University of Michigan, is on the Hæmoglobins and related products of the market. The publishers are to be congratulated on issuing a work like this from their scientific department—a departure in the right direction. They maintain that the manufacturing pharmacist is comparatively little to blame for the present situation in regard to proprietary medicines, in that he has simply supplied what is called for, leaving it to the profession to create a demand for something better. This the latter can now do by co-operating in the work of their scientific department, and as an evidence of liberal spirit they offer remuneration for such work as may be done under their control or in the laboratories of the universities. This brochure is entitled to a careful reading.