

result of a vote on the 167 reforms by fifty students of Oberlin in 1890. Finally, a list of standard books is given for those wishing to study the subject in detail.

It is a mine of information on all subjects pertaining to social, municipal and political reform, and should be in the possession of all engaged in or interested in the promotion of the moral and physical welfare of humanity.

**The Principles and Practice of Medicine.** Designed for the use of Practitioners and Students of Medicine. By William Osler, M. D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London; Prof. in Medicine in the Johns Hopkins University; Physician in chief to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore; formerly Prof. of Institutes of Medicine, McGill University, Montreal; and Prof. of Clinical Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Second edition, published by D. Appleton & Co., New York; Canada Agency, Geo. N. Murang, 63 Young street, Toronto.

No medical work of modern times has met with such a general appreciative reception as did the first edition of the above work in 1892, and the encomiums which it deservedly received at the hands of the whole medical press of America, as well as across the Atlantic, may still more appropriately be applied to the improved edition now before us. The characteristic features of the book are the terse and complete manner in which each subject is considered; there is no padding, but we have here in each article a condensed review of all that is known up to date on the subject. Dr. Osler has been an industrious student, and his book represents the results of years of active labor in original research, more especially from the pathological aspect of medicine, and many of the problems of modern medicine have been not inconsiderably removed from the sphere of perplexity, and received confirmation through his investigations. Hence in perusing the articles in this book, in which the pithy aphoristic style obtains, one feels that they are not collaborations, but represent the personal experiences and researches of the author.

In this edition the sections have all been carefully corrected, and many important details added. Many of the articles have been almost entirely rewritten, such as those on typhoid, malarial fever, diphtheria, septicæmia pyæmia and appendicitis, and important additions have been made on the articles on cholera, syphilis, tuberculosis, gout, diabetes, angina pectoris, anæmia, leukæmia, Addison's disease, exophthalmic goitre, myxœdema, etc. Among the new articles are those on Bubonic plague, foot and mouth diseases, infantile scurvy, and the hemorrhagic diseases of the new-born, eczema of the tongue, leucoplakia, a new section on affections of the mesentery, dislocations and deformities of the liver, subphrenic peritonitis, anuria, parasitic infusoria, etc.

A new introductory on diseases of the nervous system is given, with a number of new colored plates, which, if thoroughly mastered, will make the reading and study of the section on diseases of the nervous system more easy of comprehension.

While etiology, morbid anatomy and symptoms in the various articles are full and complete, the portion on treatment, while representing what really can be done, shows that the author does not advocate the drenching of the system with promiscuous combinations of drugs of doubtful utility.

The latter disposition is characteristic of the novice and the