

more painful. The muscular powers of the inferior extremities next diminish, and this debility spreading to the trunk, he can neither stand or sit, but is obliged to remain in a recumbent position. Loss of sensibility of the skin, beginning in the points of the fingers and toes, passing to the fore-arm, leg and trunk, next occurs. Hallucinations of various kinds set in; he imagines he hears persons talking and laughing, or, that he sees individuals or objects around him. He now becomes emaciated, and his skin assumes a yellowish hue. Painful startings, resembling electric shocks, occur in the legs; these startings spread to other parts of the body and become regular epileptic convulsions, followed frequently by delirium. The powers of thought and memory now begin to fail. Diarrhœa sets in and the skin assumes the appearance of parchment; this is followed by low muttering delirium, and death closes the scene.

Dr. Carpenter's work on Alcoholic Liquors should be in the hands of every one. Messrs. Blanchard & Lea have published a cheap edition and popularized it by placing, as foot notes, explanations of the technical terms.

XXX.—*A Practical Treatise on Inflammation of the Uterus, its Cervix and Appendages, and on its connexion with Uterine Disease.* By James Henry Bennet, M.D., &c. Fourth American from Third London Edition. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lea. Montreal: B. Dawson.

The recognition of uterine diseases is not of such modern date as many suppose. Both Ætius and Paulus Œgineta had considerable experience in them. Their knowledge, however, does not seem to have enlightened their successors to any great degree. Some of it no doubt was lost in the obscurity of the dark ages that came after their time, but the larger part was doomed to lay concealed and be unheard of for years. British practitioners are largely indebted to Dr. Bennet for the information they possess concerning them. Before 1845, when his book was first issued, the conceptions generally entertained of its subject were vague and imperfect. This gentleman, during a connexion of 7 years with the Parisian Hospitals, devoted his attention to the investigation of uterine pathology. Any one familiar with the practical schools of the St. Lazarre, St. Louis, La Pitié, La Charité, Hotel Dieu, and Salpetrie, will acknowledge their fitness for affording the necessary opportunities. To the observations there formed, he has since added those acquired during a London practice of some years, both in private and as a Dispensary physician. His work gives a fuller account of the diseases which it con-