

effectually done, by the introduction of small "tampons," or meshes of charpie, or of thin folds of lint, which, when saturated, are removed and replaced. Injections of a strong solution of nitrate of silver will sometimes cut short uterine blennorrhagia at its commencement. Its powder is occasionally sprinkled on the uterine mucous membrane, by means of Lallemand's *porte caustique*. M. Cullerier had prepared small *pencils* of tannin, sulphate of copper and of zinc, similar to those of nitrate of silver; and at the time of my attendance, was employing them in cases of uterine catarrh. He introduced a pencil once every second or third day, and allowed it to remain till it gradually dissolved away. So far as his observations had extended, the results seemed satisfactory.

REVIEWS AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

ART. VI.—*The Science and Art of Surgery*. Being a Treatise on Surgical Injuries, Diseases, and Operations. By JOHN ERICHSEN, Professor of Surgery in University College, London; and Surgeon to the University College Hospital. Edited by J. H. BANTON, M.D. Illustrated by 311 Engravings on Wood. Pp. 908. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lea. Montreal: B. Dawson.

The past and present appreciation of Surgery afford memorable illustrations of the homespun truth, that time works wonders.

Seven centuries ago the Council of Tours denounced Surgery as unworthy the attention of men of learning; its votaries were degraded for being brutish mechanics, and its practice was consigned to farriers, tinkers, *et id genus omne*. When Henry V. invaded France, the surgeons of his army were merely camp followers, and received about the same pay as the drummers and fifers. And even after a hundred and more years the stigma was deepened by Henry VIII, associating barbers and surgeons into a joint corporation of barber surgeons, as its members were graciously styled.

But thanks to time, these old things have passed away, and the middle of the nineteenth century exhibits Surgery rescued from its depression, elevated in high ascendance, and tending towards a zenith of eminence—noble as a science, inimitable as an art, and honorable as a calling. The science, awakened from chaotic repose—the art, brilliant after the murky aurora of its birth; and both conspicuous by a galaxy of illustrious men, who in fortune, prowess, or acquirements, have not been surpassed by collaborateurs in other fields of science.