carnest and conscientious research, and the profession owe to the author a debt of graticude for its production. In this, the third edition of the work, the author has added considerable material from published observations recorded since the appearance of the second edition. He has also taken advantage of observations made by himself at the Bellevue and Charity Hospitals, New York. In this labour he acknowledges the able assistance of "that zealous student and thorough scholar, Dr. John Winslow" of New York.

In the chapter on "gun-shot injuries" the author has added many interesting and valuable statistics obtained from the published records of the United States and Confederate armies. The work is amply illustrated by 294 illustrations, two hundred and thirteen of which are devoted to the subject of fracture. The author has selected some of the illustrations from Gray's treatise on anatomy, descriptive and surgical. These chiefly illustrate the centres of ossification and subsequent development of bone. Furthermore he has borrowed from the same author several illustrations of fractures; these are duly accredited in the text. We regard this as one of the most valuable and interesting works which have issued from the American press. It forms a handsome volume of seven hundred and seventy-seven pages, printed on excellent paper and of superior finish. It is to be had of Dawson Bros., Great St. James Street.

PERISCOPIC DEPARTMENT.

Surgery.

CASE OF PARACENTESIS PERICARDII—RECOVERY—CLINICAL REMARKS.

(Under the care of Dr. CLIFFORD ALLBUTT.)

This rare operation was lately performed at the Leeds Infirmary in a case of acute rheumatic pericarditis, and with perfect success.

Dr. Allbutt, in his remarks upon this case, compared the operation as performed with a canula by Mr. Wheelhouse to that with a bistoury as recommended by Trousseau and others. He expressed a very decided opinion in favour of the canula. He also pointed out that in the present case one tapping was found to be sufficient, and that irritant injections were not required. He added that, had it been found necessary to repeat the operation, he should have advised the injection of an iodised solution.