The following:

$\mathbf{R}$	Salicylic acid	gr v
	Glycerine	Z ij
	Aqua	3 ij

M. Sig. Was used once every two weeks before retiring, etc.

The introduction of "Sig." is very good and quite unique!

But these defects should not blind us to what is good in Dr. Hubbard's book, and the profession will coincide with all that he says about the pernicious effects of soothing syrups, cough syrups, paregoric and other narcotic preparations upon infant life, and even more heartily do we endorse his references to inebriate asylums, and the many sanitaria that fill the land.

Buried in a collection of well-meaning, though ill-assorted matter, the medical reader will find many valuable pieces of information, and will read much that will both interest and instruct him. It is, therefore, with the best wishes for this venture of his that we would say to the author ;-leave out your essays on extrinsic subjects; confine yourself entirely to the promise of the title page; do not lay the blame of avoidable mistakes upon a "general growing practice;" have the purely literary part revised by some competent person, and the essentially technical portion gone over by some qualified medical friend, and be sure your publisher's statement that your book contains "directions so clear and simple that patients may treat their own cases," and that "the book should go not only into the hands of the medical fraternity but should be read by the people of whatever estate in all sections of the country," does not belie your prefatory contract that "in writing this memoir, the author has kept one object steadily in view; he has sought to make his work useful, and to place in the hands of the profession a carefully arranged analysis, etc." With these changes Dr. Hubbard's work will have a place in the estimation of the profession which in its present form it cannot hope to assume.

A Practical Treatise on Hernia. By Joseph H. Warren, M.D. Second and Revised Edition. Fully illustrated. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle and Rivington. 1882.

This is a practical monograph upon a most important subject, which ordinarily receives but

scant and imperfect notice in systematic works upon surgery. While the specialist will see much that will interest him in this book, it will prove especially serviceable to the busy general practitioner, who will here find a tolerably complete and reliable description of Hernia, its causes, symp toms, varieties and surgical anatomy, followed by a history of the various operations recommended for its cure, and a discussion of there respective merits. The author specially advocates his own operation, which is a modification of the late Dr. Heaton's, viz.: the injection of the hernial rings with an aseptic astringent fluid. He claims both safety and success for his operation, and reports one hundred and fifty cases; of these only twelve were unsuccessful, and none fatal. Chapters are given upon wounds of the intestines and artificial anus, varicocele and hydrocele, and one upon trusses. The book is well printed, and the illustrations all exceptionally good. We can heartily recommend it to our readers as being the most recent, complete, and practical treatise upon the subject.

Memoranda of Physiology. By Henry Asher, M.D. Third Edition, thoroughly revised. New York, Wm. Wood & Co., 1882.

This is a little pocket work contains much useful information, condensed into a small space. As its name implies, it is intended to bring before the reader the salient points of this important subject, and will be found of great use to the student as it will enable him to briefly review this study prior to examinations. The fact that it has been found necessary to publish a third edition is proof of its usefulness, and that it has already gained a place in the esteem of those for whom it was designed.

A Study of the Tumors of the Bladder. By ALEX W. Stein, M.D. William Wood & Co., New York. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

This treatise tells us more of the tumors of the bladder than is generally found in most text-books. The author was able to keep under observation two cases until the end, and was then fortunate enough to obtain autopsies in each. The details of these two cases are given, which adds greatly to the value of the monograph. The work is thoroughly practical, and cannot fail to be of interest to those having much genito-urinary surgery to attend to.