sixpence, a price which brings it within the reach of all. Little need be said in praise of the work of a surgeon whose reputation is world-wide. It is a most valuable book, and the record of the author's own work, which in great part forms the history of ovariotomy. The chapter on the rise and progress of this operation is most interesting and instructive. Included in the work is a short account of the operative treatment of various kinds of abdominal tumors other than uterine and ovarian, such as splenic, renal, hepatic, &c. One thing strikes a reader acquainted with the literature of abdominal surgery, and it is this : that the name of Mr. Lawson Tait is not mentioned even in connection with opphorectomy and cholycystectomy. It seems to us that a book on abdominal surgery which takes no notice of the very valuable and original work of Mr. Tait is incomplete, and we wonder greatly that a man of Sir Spencer Wells' reputation and standing should be weak enough to allow private feelings to have such influence with him, when writing for the general profession, as to make him ignore the work of a colleague and fellow-searcher after truth.

We advise all those who perform, or even contemplate performing, operations on the abdomen, to carefully peruse this book. Its handy and cheap form will now doubtless give it a popularity it never had before.

The regimen to be adopted in cases of Gout.— By DR. WILHELM EBSTEIN, Professor of Clinical Medicine in Göttingen. Translated by JOHN SCOTT, M.A., M.B., Honorary Physician, Manchester Southern Hospital for Discases of Women and Children. London: J. & A. Churchill.

This little treatise first discusses in a brief manner the pathogenesis of gout as bearing upon the question of diet and mode of life; then sketches an outline of the regimen which, the author thinks, is most to be relied upon. Amongst other special forms of treatment, the German fruit-cures are alluded to. "Such fruits," it is said, "as cherries and strawberries, which contain an organic acid, can be taken with good results, and are less injurious to digestion than the alkaline carbonates." "When