

ments, and the introduction of the following formulæ, which he has found of great use in this disease. R tr. krameriz 3ij., tr. opii gtt. xij., syppingib 3j., aq. fluv. 3xiv., m. 3j., 5 vel. 6 in die. ☉ tr. krameriz vel catechu 3ij., tr. opii gtt. xij., mist. cretæ ʒiss., aq. fluv. 3x., m. 3j., 4 vel. 6 vel. 8 in die. This is saying a great deal for the correctness of the original description, inasmuch as a further experience of five years has only tended to corroborate its every item, and so busy a practitioner as Dr. J. F. M. knows no more now than he did then of so rife a disease as cholera infantum. But all parts of the work have not thus withstood the test of time, for the articles on croup, bronchitis, pneumonia and scarlatina have been entirely re-arranged, extended, and in many parts re-written.

An article on atelectasis pulmonum has been introduced—a very important subject, which we have been surprised to find omitted in a recent text book, Churchill on Infants. Dr. M. divides it analogously to West, into congenital and post natal, and has borrowed his matter for the most part from this author, Gardner and Rees. To the first he has not acknowledged his obligations. He has embodied some observations of his own, and has made up altogether a very useful description.

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XIV.—*The practice of surgery.* By JAMES MILLER, F.R.S.E., F.R.C.S. E. Third American, from the second Edinburgh edition. Edited, with additions, by F. M. Sargent, M.D., one of the surgeons to Wills Hospital. Illustrated by three hundred and nineteen engravings on wood. Pp. 920. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lea. Montreal: B. Dawson.

The first edition of this work has been so well received, and is now so well known by the profession, it would savour somewhat of supererogation on our part to enter into any lengthened exposition of its merits.—This second edition has been much enlarged, and otherwise improved by the author. The editor, Dr. Sargent, has introduced a great deal of valuable matter, and a number of additional engravings, which enhance the value of the work, and make the American reprint much more desirable than the English edition.

In the chapter on Chronic Cystitis, Mr. Miller remarks:—"In very obstinate cases, it may perhaps be allowable to make a cautious trial of the application of nitrate of silver, in substance, to the mucous coat as proposed by M. Lallemand, &c." Now there is a treatment which he does not refer to, and which, in our opinion, is far safer and more efficacious, in obstinate cases, than the one which he recommends. The application of solid nitrate of silver to the lining membrane of the bladder may be justly dreaded, but the injection of a weak solution of nitrate of