

Considerable prominence is given to the use of cocaine anesthesia in operations for strangulation. We are quite prepared to agree with the writer that in serious cases the risk from collapse, as well as that from post-operative pneumonia, will be less after cocaine anesthesia than if one of the pulmonary anesthetics had been employed, to say nothing of the advantage of escaping the vomiting which so constantly follows the taking of chloroform or ether. On the other hand, there are disadvantages connected with local anesthesia, especially in tedious operations.

We are quite in sympathy with the author when he says, in speaking of resection of the intestine in strangulation: "Indeed, for one to undertake an enterorrhaphy on a gangrenous hernia without ample experimentation upon the lower animal, and a thorough knowledge of the physiological anatomy of the intestine, its relation and appendages, is little short of criminality."

The work is written in good taste, the descriptions of the different operations are terse and simple, and, at the same time, with few exceptions, clear, and sufficiently full for the needs of the average practitioner.

There is a good summary of recent modifications (Championnière, McBurney, McEwan-Cockers, Bassini); but in giving just prominence to European and American authorities, Dr. Manley has overlooked the operation of his illustrious fellow-countryman, Halstead.

ANNUAL OF THE UNIVERSAL MEDICAL SCIENCES. A yearly report of the progress of the general sanitary sciences throughout the world. Edited by Charles E. Sajous, M.D., and seventy associated editors, etc. Vol. II., 1893. The F. A. Davis Company, publishers.

This publication is deservedly popular, and this year is at least up to the average in excellence. The principal subjects treated in Volume II. are: Diseases of the Brain, by Landon Carter Gray; Spinal Cord, by H. Obersteiner; Mental Diseases, by George H. Rohé; Diseases of the Uterus, Peritoneum, and Pelvic Connective Tissue, and Disorders of Menstruation, by Paul F. Mundi; Diseases of the Ovaries and Tubes, by E. E. Montgomery; Diseases of Vagina and External Genitals, by J. M. Baldy; Diseases of Pregnancy, by A. Lutand; Obstetrics and Puerperal Diseases; Diseases of the Newborn, by Andrew F. Currier; Dietetics and Gastro-Intestinal Disorders of Infancy, by Louis Starr; Growth and Age, by C. S. Minot; etc.

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## Medical Items.

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SIR JAMES GRANT, M.D., of Ottawa, was elected, December 7th, to represent his city in the Dominion Parliament.

DR. GEORGE ACHESON, who has been practising in Trenton for the past year, has removed to Galt, where he will practise in the future.

PROFESSOR JOHN TYNDALL, the eminent English scientist, died December 4th from an overdose of chloral, administered by mistake by his wife.