reflecting on the rapid transition, the (lost) state of tissue vitality, also its sudden extension to the trunk, there is every probability that a further retention of the limb, in its present state, would exert a doubly deleterious influence. Ist. Constitutional effects. 2d. An involvement of structure too great; thus placing him undeniably beyond the pale of operative interference. After the removal of limb, constitutional symptoms decreased with most surprising rapidity. The pulse sank in a few hours to near its ordinary standard, sleep which had been restless the previous nights, was composed and refreshing, his very countenance indicated the beneficial effects resulting from removal of an exciting cause. However only a temporary arrest was exerted towards a further dissolution of the vital affinities.

No circumstance can be more harrassing to the practitioner or alarming to the patient than the occurrence of secondary hemorrhage, particularly after the lapse of some days. The ordinary means of arrest failing, inflamed parts require to be disturbed, thus increasing pain and retarding union. An entire want of adhesive inflamation was here quite evident. Instead of the effusion of coagulable lymph, the parts remained seemingly quiescent for a time, then developed a further extension of incipient gangrene, Styptics, cold, pressure, and an application of ligature in situ all failing to produce the desired effect, deligation of femoral artery was accordingly performed, under very unfavorable circumstances. In cases where the destruction of tissue is so great as to be beyond the power of nature to repair, the practical remark of Hennen is—after occurrence of accident, the operation is to be performed "with as little delay as possible."—(Chelius, by South, p. 346. Vol. 1.)

Ottawa, August 30, 1856.

REVIEWS AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

XXIV.—On the diseases of infants and children. By Fleetwood Churchill, M.D., M.R.I.A., Hon. Fellow of the College of Physicians, Ireland; Hon. Member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, &c., &c. Second American Edition, enlarged and revised by the author. Edited with additions, by William V. Keating, M.D., A.M., Physician to St. Joseph Hospital; Lecturer on Obstetrics and diseases of women in the Philadelphia Medical Association, &c., &c. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lea. Quebec: Middleton & Dawson. Montreal: B. Dawson. 1856. Pp. 735.