

arrangement of the work. As might be expected from the increased experience of its author and the abundant opportunities afforded him, much new matter has been added to the present volume. The arrangement has been, to some extent, altered, and these alterations are to be commended, as thereby the usefulness of the work is greatly increased. Twenty new illustrations have been added, which being mostly original, will greatly facilitate the study of many difficult questions of Gynecology. On certain points upon which there are still considerable differences of opinion, the author has expressed himself somewhat decidedly. At the present time great attention is paid to the mechanical means of relieving uterine disorders, and Dr. Hewitt is one of the strongest advocates of that system, regarding it as more than a mere speculative theory. In his preface he states that it commends itself to his judgment as true, as he has found it to be in conformity with daily observations for the past 5 or 6 years, and, therefore, feels himself warranted in giving so decided a public expression to his views. With the exception of uterine growths, Dr. Hewitt believes all other conditions are, in some way or other, caused by, or in connection with some form of displacement, for he states that certain alterations in the form of the uterus, such as are called flexions, are often the cause of inflammation instead of the inflammation being itself the starting point of these uterine conditions.

In the diagnosis of the various uterine disorders, great attention has been paid. Dr. Hewitt has endeavoured to render this easy of accomplishment, for his descriptions and symptoms of disease are as carefully and minutely rendered as to at once become apparent as the work of a diligent and painstaking observer.

In the treatment of the pedicle, after ovariectomy, (of which operation he records ten successful cases out of fifteen) he has devised what he considers an improvement on the buckle clamp. This consists of a No. 4 ring pessary bent into a proper shape, which can be adjusted and altered to suit the requirements of each case, and which in the future he intends to use exclusively in all cases where the pedicle is brought to the surface.

Space will not allow us to enlarge further upon the different sections of this work. We recommend it to all, as it treats of a class of diseases unfortunately too common, and which do not receive that attention from the profession generally that their importance and connection with other disorders should demand. This probably is due in a great measure to the delicacy of the sex; for in many

cases they wilfully mislead, so that the attention of the practitioner is not specially directed to the true cause. As it is necessary for all obstetricians to be master of these conditions we advise them to obtain this work, emanating as it does from the pen of one who is a thorough master of his subject.

The work is published by Lindsay & Blakiston, of Philadelphia; in Montreal by Dawson Brothers. It is excellently got up, and contains about 730 pages of reading matter.

Medical Items and News.

REMEDY FOR CATARRH.

The German correspondent of the *Chemist and Druggist*, writing from Dresden, notices from Dresden, notices a new remedy for that most annoying of complaints—a cold in the head. The application has been found very successful, and is very simple and not unpleasant to the patient. It is prepared in the following manner:—

A wide-mouth glass bottle is filled with amianth, or, better, with cotton, and then the following mixture is poured on, so that the cotton or amianth is perfectly saturated with it.

Acid carbolie puris, 80 grs.

Liq. amon. caustic, 96 grs.

Spts. vini rect., 80 grs.

Aq. distillat, 40 grs.

The vapours are drawn into the nose frequently during the day, and now and then inhaled into the mouth. J. P.

The London *Lancet*, that attempted to be witty at our expense, has recently shown its correct knowledge of Canada, by speaking of "the Province of Toronto."

There are six hundred and forty-three medical students attending the classes of the University and College of Surgeons in Edinburgh, this year.

DIED.

At St. John, N.B., on the 11th September, 1872, R. Hamilton Livingstone, M.D., aged 30 years.

At London, England, on the 1st October, from facial carbuncle, James Chatterton, M.D., Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Battalion Scot's Fusileer Guards, aged 28 years. The deceased served in Canada during the latter part of 1869-70, taking part in the Red River Expedition, and was gazetted to the Guards on his return to England. His many friends in Canada, deeply lament the premature death of one so full of promise.

At Cheltenham, England, on the 15th October, 1872, John Gardner, F.R.C.S., E., aged 82 years, Assistant Surgeon in the Grenadier Guards at the battle of Waterloo.