

cation exclusively devoted to a sort of knowledge which is generally considered to form part of a liberal education; but we labour under too great an obligation to our Fellow Physicians, not to use all our possible efforts in giving them the entire satisfaction which can be expected from a work of this nature in Canada. Let us now turn our attention to the work before us.

It is but of late years that writers have deemed it important to give a particular attention to the subject now under our consideration, and it is fortunate that it should have fallen to the lot of such able hands as Sir ASTLEY COOPER and Mr. BRODIE, to have taken up the subject, and given it that degree of importance, calculated to call the greater attention of the practitioner. The former of these gentlemen, has been for a number of years, at the head of a most extensive practice in operative Surgery, which has enabled him to acquire that experience in all the diseases requiring the assistance of instruments, which raises him above the level of his contemporaries in the mechanical part of surgery; hence we find that his work on external injuries of the joints, is reckoned one of the most valuable specimens of surgical knowledge, which has been displayed in Great Britain since the commencement of the 19th century; and though it must ensure to its author a share of that professional eminence which has immortalized the names of some others of his countrymen, still that important branch of the Surgical Art would no doubt have remained imperfect, had not Mr. BRODIE applied his mind to the observation of those internal diseases of the joints, which a superior sagacity of mind enabled him to investigate with considerable advantage to the profession. He has accordingly condensed in the volume before us, the result of his observations which he has divided into nine chapters.

It is gratifying to observe that our author has disdained all those speculative systems which are the ordinary premises of modern writers, and when we will shew, by the analysis which will presently be given of his work, how far it is possible to penetrate into the secrets of nature, when the mind is strictly attached to the observation of the phenomena which it presents under different