

*The Past, Present and Future Treatment of Homœopathy, Eclecticism and kindred Delusions which may hereafter arise in the medical profession, as viewed from the standpoints of the history of medicine and of personal experience.* By J. BOWDITCH, A.M., M.D. Boston: 1887.

Dr. Wm. A. Hammond will open the April *Popular Science Monthly* with an able article entitled "Brain-Forcing in Childhood." The paper gives a vivid picture of the evils of the book-cramming process, now so common in both public and private schools, and also contains a strong plea for fewer studies, more direct contacts with nature, and less of the intervention of books.

*The Science and Art of Obstetrics.* By THEOPHILUS PARVIN, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Obstetrics, etc., Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; octavo 697 pages, with 214 engravings. Philadelphia: Lea Bros. & Co. —\$4.25.

This is a good, well written work, which we can heartily commend. It will be found particularly useful as a text-book for American students. As the work is by no means overloaded, we would have been glad to see some notice of the British method of using forceps, more especially as the plan described by the author is a little complicated.

*The Year-Book of Treatment for 1886.* Philadelphia, Lea Brothers & Co., 1887.

This annual is as usual deserving of the highest commendation, for within the small compass of 300 pages, the busy practitioner will find short references to all the important therapeutical advances (medical, surgical and obstetrical) that have been made up to October, 1886. The books and periodical literature of all countries have been sifted by twenty-two English physicians and surgeons of eminence, and the result of their labors is here presented in a most available form for ready reference.

*The American System of Gynecology*, which for some time past has figured among the more important announcements of Messrs. Lea Bros. & Co., of Philadelphia, we are glad to learn is well through the press, and may be expected shortly. Numbering among its contributors such

prominent authorities as Professors Barker, Battley, Engelmann, Garrigues, Goodell, Reeves, Jackson, Lusk, Mundé, Reamy, Thomas, Van de Warker, etc., it will certainly present a thoroughly satisfactory and complete statement of the science in its most recent aspects, and we feel justified in congratulating the profession that what has been peculiarly an American specialty is about to receive from American hands the literary tribute due to it.

*Manual of Diseases of the Ear.* By THOMAS BARR, M.D. Glasgow: MacKenzie & Sons, 1884.

This work is designed to give students and practitioners of medicine a good general knowledge of diseases of the ear. The work is divided into four parts: the first is devoted to the methods of examination of the ear and the general causes, course and treatment of diseases. The second section takes up the parts of the ear covered by skin—the external ear. The third part discusses the mucous tract—middle ear; and the fourth part the nervous apparatus—internal ear. This is a convenient plan, although the frequent references, "to avoid repetition," from one part to another, especially a subsequent part, are often annoying. The chapters which are particularly worthy of notice are those on chronic mucous and dry catarrh of the middle ear, and chronic suppurative disease of the middle ear. There is a full index and a complete list of formulæ for use in the various diseases. The whole work is comprised in 529 pages and is well issued.

*Manual of Life Insurance Examination.* By JAMES THORBURN, M.D., Ed., Toronto.

The author of this book, Dr. Thorburn, is the chief medical officer of the North American Life Insurance Company, and has had an extensive experience for many years in the examination of risks. He is, therefore, in a good position to know the requirements necessary in this branch of medical practice. This little work is most conveniently arranged for reference, as the various diseases are placed alphabetically. We have no hesitation in recommending the work as one likely to be of great service to those practitioners who are engaged as medical examiners.