

accumulating from the labors of students in all parts of the world, but guarded from adopting immature suggestions as facts.

In the volume on Surgery, mention must be made of the references to articles treating of bullet wounds and of cocaine anaesthesia—subjects of special interest at present. The departments of obstetrics and gynecology are possibly the most valuable in this volume, especially the articles on the Pathology of Pregnancy. The volume on Medicine under the heading of typhoid contains a great deal of value on the Widal reaction, but readers in this country would like to have heard something with regard to the South African epidemic. The chapter on Pathology contains many new suggestions on neoplasms and that on therapeutics will be carefully read by the physicians bewildered by the claims of manufacturers of new preparations and specifics. The great majority of the references on Surgical subjects are to American Journals while on Medicine those of foreign extraction preponderate. Canadian Journals furnish but half a dozen references, a fact explainable partly by the comparatively insignificant amount of research work done here; but one cannot help suggesting that a better system of Hospital Records would assist in making the work done here available to our students and practitioners. A.J.M.

A SYSTEM OF PRACTICAL THERAPEUTICS.

Edited by Hobart Amory Hare M.D. Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica in The Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Physician to The Jefferson Medical College Hospital. Second edition—revised and largely rewritten, Volume III, with illustrations. Lea Bros. & Co., Philadelphia and New York, 1901.

This volume deals especially with surgical Therapeutics. The first chapter—on Anaesthesia and Anaesthetics, is contributed by Dr. Charles Lester Leonard. The article is a full and thoroughly practical guide to the administration of anaesthetics and should be of great value to the practitioner. Dr. Charles H. Frazier writes a most complete chapter on Surgical Technique, dealing with surgical bacteriology, sterilization and disinfection, preparation for operation, preparation of ligatures, sutures, dressings, and the details of operative technique.

He also takes up the treatment of aseptic and septic wounds.

Fractures and dislocations are dealt with by Dr. Henry R. Wharton in an exhaustive article in which the latest and most approved methods are described. This article is very fully illustrated.

A very practical chapter and one that will appeal particularly to the general practitioner is that devoted to minor surgery and bandaging by Dr. Geo. W. Spencer.

Cerebral concussion and shock are discussed by Joseph Ransohoff F. R. C.S.

Surgical treatment in diseases of the respiratory organs is dealt with by Dr. A. J. McCosh, while Dr. Geo. Ryerson Fowler contributes a beautifully illustrated article on the surgical treatment of appendicitis, also other forms of peritonitis and strangulated hernia. As an illustration of