

as these cast a dark shadow over the fame and reputation of his name as a practitioner of the art which Cicero said raised man nearer to the gods than any other.

XXI.—*A Treatise on Hooping Cough: its complications, pathology and termination, with its successful treatment by a new remedy.* By GEORGE D. GIBB, M.D., L.R.C.S.I.; Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada, &c. &c. London: Henry Renshaw. From the Author. Pp. 397.

We must apologise to Dr. George D. Gibb for our delay in noticing his excellent treatise on hooping cough, yet we have some consolation for our sin of omission in the perusal of the many complimentary reviews made of it in the British journals. We have read through the work with attention and gratification. The subject is ably handled—admirably divided into chapters, and the author shows an almost incredible amount of literary research; what is more, as you read, he seems to talk; and yet, from one end of his work to the other, you meet with nothing but a series of quotations. The doctor has shown a very happy knack in making use of his predecessors; but we must also compliment him on his equally happy knack of leading his readers on from page to page, quoting authority after authority, without in the least losing sight of his subject, or wearying the mind of his reader. In few words, we must say that Dr. Gibb has not only hit upon a very happy subject wherewith to make his debut in the medical literature of the day, but he has handled it well. Whoever wishes to know what any one has said, written, or thought of, on hooping cough, cannot do better than possess himself of, and read Dr. Gibb's work. He has divided the subject into nineteen chapters, which embrace everything connected with the disease, commencing with a general summary of the anatomy of the lungs, bronchial tubes, air cells, and nerves of respiration, also touching on the physiology of the respiratory nerves. He then gives the history of pertussis, with the various opinions thereon. Next comes his statistical review of mortality, which he extends over England, Ireland, Glasgow, Sweden, other parts of Europe and North America. The disease itself he admirably delineates, by dividing it into three stages. After that, he introduces his reader to the very many complications; but under this head we do not think the doctor has been sufficiently explicit in impressing on the minds of his readers, that *complications* are not necessarily accompaniments to the