Wife; illustrated by Cecil Alden. XIII.—Satanella; illustrated by G. H. Jalland. XIV.—Digby Grand. Illustrated by H. M. Brock. XV.—Sarchedon; illustrated by Harrington Bird. XVI.—Rosine and Sister Louise; illustrated by H. M. Brock. XVII.—Kate Coventry; illustrated by II. M. Brock. XVIII.—Cerise; illustrated by H. M. Brock. XIX.—Queen's Maries; illustrated by G. H. Jalland. XX.—Holmby House; illustrated by G. H. Jalland. XXI.—General Bounce; illustrated by H. M. Brock. XXII.—Gladiators; illustrated by Harrington Bird. XXIII.—Good for Nothing; illustrated by H. M. Brock. XXIV.—Interpreter; illustrated by II. M. Brock.

Perhaps one of the best of the series is Vol. IV., containing two novels, "Market Harborough, or How Mr. Sawyer went to the Shires," and "Inside the Bar, or Sketches at Soakington." The volume is composed of over 400 pages, and in not one does the interest in any way flag.

The type, paper, and illustrations throughout are all of the best, and the set of twenty-four books makes indeed a handsome addition to any library.

Surgery: Its Theory and Practice. By William Johnson Walsham, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.B. and C.M. (Aberd.). Eighth edition, with 622 illustrations, including 20 skiagram plates by Walter George Spencer, M.S., M.B. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Surgeon to the Westminster Hospital. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co. 1903. Canadian agents: Chandler & Massey Limited, Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg.

From its first appearance Walsham's "Surgery" has been a favorite both with students and practitioners. The author has a perspicuous style which is very acceptable to the mind in search of information upon abstruse subjects. The fact that already thirty-eight thousand copies of this work have been published, and that it is now in its eighth edition, speaks strongly in proof of the statement that it meets the requirements of the profession.

An examination of the book upon the subjects which are marked by most advancement in recent years, will show how thoroughly the book is brought up-to-date. This may be seen by a reference to such subjects as pyogenic organisms, separation of epiphyses, injuries of nerves, tendon transplantation, etc.

Viewing critically the author's teaching on the treatment of club-foot (page 1172), it must be considered less satisfactory. The foot of a young infant should never, for purposes named, be encased in plaster-of-Paris or other fixation apparatus. Till the time comes when the child is nearly ready to walk, manipulation is the only treatment to be employed. Such feet at best