

cent of cases where ulceration was absent, and in 30 per cent when it was present, and menstruation was irregular in 6.4 per cent when ulceration was absent, in only 5.9 per cent when it was present. Again leucorrhœa existed in 89.6 per cent of cases of absent ulceration, and in 9.3 per cent of those in which the lesion was present. In the former it was profuse in 37.6 per cent and in the latter in 44.1 per cent, and lastly, there was no complaint of pain in 14.6 per cent of females without ulceration and in 14.4 of those who laboured under this disorder.

The great truth which the preceding facts teach, is, that ulceration of the os uteri is not the cause of the local and constitutional derangements to which the female system is obnoxious and we must therefore seek some other explanation of their production. To this inquiry Dr. W. devotes his third and last lecture. Our limits do not now permit us to develop our own views on this interesting subject, and we shall therefore conclude with a short quotation which embodies Dr. W.'s opinions: "I believe that instead of the different symptoms which are supposed to depend upon ulceration of the os uteri being produced by that or by any other single cause, they in reality arise from very various causes; that at one time they attend on general constitutional disorder; at another, on some ailment of the sexual system and that ailment by no means the same in every instance. If this be so, however, instead of the consideration of one pathological condition of the uterus and its possible consequences we have to enquire into little less than uterine disorder in general, their causes and their symptoms."

XXXIII.—*Nature in disease*, illustrated in various discourses and essays.

To which are added miscellaneous writings, chiefly on medical subjects. By JACOB BIGLOW, M. D., Physician and Lecturer on Clinical Medicine in the Massachusetts General Hospital; Professor of Materia Medica in Harvard University; President of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences: and late President of the Massachusetts Medical Society. 1854, pp. 391. Boston: Ticknor and Fields. Montreal: B. Dawson.

Dr. Biglow has produced a very readable little volume, abounding in facts and hints of practical importance. His style is chaste, being entirely devoid of bastard carlyleism, verbosity, or evident straining after effect. His language is terse, elegant, and always to the point. We like much the views which he entertains regarding medical education and the treatment of disease. The essays on these two subjects