Soluble Compressed Pellets. A New Form of Remedies for Hypodermic Use. By H. Augustus Wilson, M.D. Reprint from Philadelphia Medical Times. L. Wolff, M.D., Pharmaceutical Chemist, N. W. cor. Chestnut and 12th Streets, Philadelphia.

Physician's Visiting List. Lindsay & Blakiston, Philadelphia.

This well-known List appears this year as usual, with its many commendable qualities. We regret that excess of matter crowded mention of it out last month, but doubtless the majority of our readers have already secured this indispensable vade mecum.

How Persons Afflicted with Bright's Disease Ought to Live. By Joseph F. Edwards, M.D.

This is a little work in primer form, and containing some eighty odd pages of reading matter. The plan of the work indicates that the aim of the author has been, not so much to throw additional light upon the subject in hand, as to present in a readable form, some practical suggestions to those of the public who may be suffering from Bright's disease in any form. Viewed in this light, the work is entitled to be considered as fairly accomplishing the aims of the author.

Atlas of Skin Diseases. By Louis A. Duhring, M.D. Part VIII. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Such high encomiums have, on all hands, greeted the appearance of successive numbers of these plates that the fullest meed of praise which can be accorded to Part VIII. is to say that it is worthy to succeed its predecessors in the series. The affections figured with much faithfulness and skill are Erythema Multiforme (Papulosum), Psoriasis, Syphiloderma (Tuberculosum), and Tinea Tricophytina (Circinata et Tonsurans). We trust that no one who can afford to buy the work will be content to remain without such a valuable addition to his library, and such an efficient aid to the recognition of the too often neglected diseases of the skin. The letterpress is a model of conciseness, but all too brief.

Diagnosis and Treatment of Ear Diseases. By Albert H. Buck, M.D. New York: William Wood & Co. 1880.

This work forms one of Wood's Library, and will therefore serve to impress a large circle of practitioners, who otherwise might not be reached, with the fact that diseases of the ear always merit attention and very often demand The statement that "a localized meningitis may be assumed to exist in every severe case of acute purulent inflammation of the middle ear," conveys a moral which is too seldom heeded. The author's "aim has been to present, in text-book form, a picture of diseases of the ear as they have appeared in private and hospital practice;" and he has admirably succeeded. His book abounds in practical lessons based on original research and a large experience; and the modesty, candour, and conservatism of the author enhance the value of his teachings.

Treatise on Therapeutics. By A. TROUSSEAU and H. PIDOUX. Translated by D. F. Lincoln, M.D. Ninth Edition. Vols. II. and III. New York: Wm. Wood & Co.

The opening article of Vol. II. is an exposition of the great question of antiphlogistic treatment. Blood-letting is now on the wane, but the arguments of its partisans are put fairly, though Bouillaud's "intemperate and ambitious antiphlogistic treatment" are spoken of, and Lordat is quoted as saying—"Bleeding to pallor is the knout of therapeutists. It puts those whom it does not kill in a state where for some time they cannot exhibit symptoms." Evacuants are divided into emetics and cathartics, and Ipecac. and Tartar Emetic receive considerable notice. Strychnia and Ergot of Rye are the selected examples of excito-motors. A chapter on Narcotics concludes this volume

Vol. III. begins with a chapter on Anæsthetics; passes on to Antispasmodics, and Neurasthenic Tonics, under which he discusses cinchona and the treatment of intermittents. The power of quinine in lowering the temperature does not appear to be noticed; though later on, this power is ascribed to digitalis, through its action on the pulse. Under the head of Excitants he places Diuretics, and discusses at some length the opposing doctrines of Brown