

pathology, and therapeutics of infancy and childhood. The first volume is divided into two parts: Part I. including general subjects such as anatomy, physiology, bacteriology, maternal impressions, nursery hygiene, infant feeding, etc.; Part II. including fevers, miasmatic diseases, embryology, and general therapeutics of children's diseases.

In looking over the list of contributors our first thought was that the work was too much split up, as is generally the case in our modern medical cyclopedias, but a perusal of the book presents to us a series of articles singularly able and interesting. They dovetail into each other in so skilful a manner as to make a thoroughly extensive treatise, and not a simple bundle of essays. Such a happy accomplishment could not have been a simple accident or coincidence. A master mind must have been at the helm. If this volume is a fair sample of the whole work, we have no hesitation in saying that the editor is giving us one of the most valuable contributions to modern medical literature. We say this with special pleasure because we are not in love with the modern encyclopediac fashion. Pediatrics has made wondrous advances in recent years, and has reached a position well worthy of its vast importance. This work clearly treats the subject in its broadest aspects, and ought to be in the hands of every general practitioner who takes an intelligent interest in the dear, helpless little ones placed under his care.

*Diseases and Injuries of the Ear: their Prevention and Cure.* By C. H. Burnett, A.M., M.D., Philadelphia. Lippincott Co., 1889.

This work has been written with the object of giving practical lessons in nursing and in the general management of cases of defective hearing. It is written throughout in plain language, free from technical terms, and therefore, while it would be useful to the general practitioner who has not given much attention to this subject, it may be read with the greatest benefit by the intelligent (non-medical) class of the community, and especially by those who have charge of the training or nursing of children. The plan of the work is in three parts, of which the first gives a simple general account of the structure and function of the ear; the second

describes the common diseases and injuries of the ear, with their prevention, hygienic management and cure, the aim here evidently being to teach the inexperienced what to avoid doing rather than what to do; and the last part is devoted to the aural hygiene of the deaf. The book comprises about 160 pages, and is nicely printed and bound.

*An Elementary Treatise on Human Anatomy.*  
By Joseph Leidy, M.D. Second edition.  
Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1889.

Twenty-eight years ago the first edition of this work was issued. It has long been out of print and copies of it have been hard to obtain. The re-written second edition is a work that reflects infinite credit upon its author, who in many lines of research and in many lands has won an enduring fame. In human anatomy now-a-days it is hard to be original, but this book on every page bears the impress of its author's originality. In many respects it is like no other. While anatomical teachers will read it with interest, it may well be doubted if for the purpose of students in Canada it is well adapted. The arrangement of the work is not such as to make it convenient for use in the dissecting room. For example, the long and the short supinator are described together in the text, although reached at quite different stages of a dissection. In like manner the "terete pronator" and the "quadrate pronator," as they are called here in the attempt to render into English all Latin names of parts, follow each other in the text. While all sections of the book are thoroughly up to date, that upon cerebral anatomy is particularly to be commended. From some personal knowledge of the way in which anatomy is taught in the better class of schools across the line, we venture to predict that this work will be largely used in the United States. That our own students, with four winter and one summer sessions' attendance absolutely required of them, and with the Council's dreaded ordeals to pass, will need something more exactly in line with the instruction they receive here, and will not for this work give up Grey, Ellis, Heath, Holden, Quain and the rest, we are equally certain. The illustrations in the book are admirably clear, while the type, presswork, and binding are all that could be desired.