

treatment thoroughly up to date. The most recent works and articles are placed under tribute.

On all topics the author has taken much care to have his own mind clearly made up as to what course he intends to recommend. There is thus no halting between two opinions.

Throughout the work there is a marked and wholesome tendency to conservatism. An effort is made to curtail meddling treatment in the form of local applications, and to dispose of many of these cases by resorting to general internal medical treatment.

The work as a whole is a safe guide. It contains much more than its size would lead one to expect. The matter is well condensed. The book is a handsome one.

Selections.

Surgical Hints.

IN cases of suppurative trouble in which a wet dressing is indicated, the mistake is often made of making the dressing too scanty. The more copious the dressing the better the result.

A LIGATURE placed for the arrest of hemorrhage can hardly be drawn too tightly, but when its purpose is to approximate surfaces, and especially skin, we must remember that after simple coaptation is effected, we can do nothing but injury in using any greater degree of tension.

Do not be too much afraid of scaring your patient. Don't hesitate to tell them the truth. If an operation is needed, what is the use of running the risk of delay through giving the patient a false sense of security. Tell him or her just what he suffers from, and why an operation is imperative. Only those whom our art is unable to help should be lulled to their last sleep by quieting their minds and withholding from them the exact nature of their disease.

IN resorting to operative intervention in cases of epilepsy never promise a permanent cure. Epileptics are often favorably influenced by any departure from the established line of treatment; even the application of a blister to the spine may cause a marked amelioration in the number and severity of the attacks. Hence, while the immediate results of intracranial operations may be highly satisfactory, a long time must be allowed to elapse before we can speak of a definite recovery.—*International Journal of Surgery.*