

removed in 6 hours, and the pulse could then be felt on the injured side, though very feeble. The inflamed shoulder joint was a salutary effort of nature to save the life of the boy.

It was truly remarkable the great quantities of whiskey and brandy the little fellow consumed up to the time of the operation; nothing but the habitual use of it from his cradle, as Hayes has it, could have enabled him to dispose of so much stimulants with impunity; indeed, I ought to say with evident benefit. He is now in strong robust health, and with every prospect of continuing so.

REVIEWS AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

IV.—*Medical Jurisprudence*. By ALFRED S. TAYLOR, M.D., F.R.S., &c. Edited by EDWARD HARTSHORNE, M.D. Pp. 621. Blanchard & Lea, Philadelphia.

Although ten years have not elapsed since this work first appeared, it has passed through four editions, thus rivalling, in popularity, the most fashionable hand book or vade-mecum that ever found favor for its terseness or simplicity, and leading us to believe that medical book writing is scarcely so unprofitable an undertaking as it is represented to be proverbially.

Dr. Taylor has devoted a life time to the prosecution of medico-legal inquiries. In all matters concerning them he is the first English authority extant. No important case of the kind finds an issue in London before his opinion or assistance has been rendered, and to his efforts may be partly referred the present advanced state of the science.

Each new edition of his book has been an improvement on the old one, in containing important alterations and valuable additions, especially of recent cases of interest. The various addenda to the present are noticed in the preface. They are judiciously introduced, and highly valuable. As an example, we may observe that under insanity, they refer to the application of restraint—decisions in recent cases, showing the liability of medical practitioners—the testimonial capacity of the insane, with remarks and cases illustrative of homicidal mania, and the plea of insanity. The utility of the work, particularly to legal gentlemen who make it a circuit companion, is further increased by the appendix of a glossary.

It is not yet, however, a *complete* treatise on medical jurisprudence, for it is imperfect in some, and deficient in other subjects, strictly within its scope, such as, the various modes of death; putrefaction; age; identity; survivorship; life insurance; feigned and disqualifying diseases. Dr. T.