

consisted of sponging with tepid water, affusion of mustard water to the extremities, cold cloths and ice to the head and back of the neck, sinapisms and blisters to the throat and side of the neck, and internally, santonine and rhubarb, to ascertain if worms were present; Bromide of Potassium, Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Belladonna, and Tr. of Gelsemium.

I submit the above in order to obtain the views of some of those who have had more experience in the diagnosis of cerebral diseases.

I am sorry that I cannot submit the more scientific data of pathological investigation, but I have endeavored to give the symptoms faithfully.

Yours very truly,

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BOOK NOTICES, &c-

Lectures on the Principles and Practice of Medicine, in two volumes, by Thomas Watson, Bart. M.D. Fifth edition revised and enlarged, edited by Henry Hartshorne, M.D. Philadelphia: H. C. Lea; Toronto: Willing and Williamson.

We are glad to welcome the new edition of this favorite work on Medicine. When we consider the work involved in getting out so large a volume, we feel surprised that the author in his old age should have undertaken it. In looking carefully through the work we find new passages here and there, modifications of old opinions, and remodellings and amplifications, in all of which we recognize the master hand of the "McCauley" of Medicine. In the very first pages are evidences of the thorough revision the book has undergone. The first lecture contains much that is valuable to those commencing the study of Medicine. The lecture on Inflammation has not been materially changed, the author appearing to consider this subject as still *sub judice*. The lectures on Diseases of the Eye have been omitted. The lecture on Cholera has been largely rewritten and revised, and the author has adopted Dr. George Johnson's views regarding the nature and treatment of this disease. The lectures, which have been more fully reconstructed are those on dis-