

of the facts and opinions of the writers of papers on Medical subjects, rather than the papers themselves in which they are expressed, as occurs in Braithwaite's Retrospect or Ranking's Abstract. Viewed in this light which seems to us the one in which the volume should have been received, the severe criticisms which it has encountered very generally from the press, appear scarcely to have been deserved. It evidently pretends to no higher position than a mere record of the views and opinions of writers on Medical subjects generally, and is in fact little else than a Dictionary of the progress of medicine and its collateral branches during the twelve months preceding its issue. To the author and lecturer such a work must present claims of great value, as it not only enables him to see at a glance, who may have devoted his attention to the particular theme, but also in few words the nature of the writer's ideas, giving at the same time a full reference to the periodical where the original may be seen in its entirety.

While no criticisms are indulged in with regard to the papers which are noticed, the volume is divided into five departments, under the general superintendence of Dr. Harley. The first under the general title of Institutes of Medicine contains a resumé of all the principal papers on Anatomy, Physiology, Histology, and Animal Chemistry. This division is edited by Dr. Harley. The second division comprises Reports on Pathology, Therapeutics, Clinical medicine, and Psycheatry under the editorship of Dr. Jones; the third department has reference to the subjects of General, Aural, Ophthalmic and Dental Surgery by Mr. Hulke; the fourth is devoted to Midwifery and the diseases of women and children edited by Dr. Hewitt; while the fifth and last, under the care of Dr. Odling embraces Reports on Legal Medicine and Sanitary science; and besides these, the volume concludes with a very minute index of contents, laboriously and carefully prepared, simplifying most materially reference to the matter contained in the preceding pages.

Under the heads thus enumerated the Editors have furnished us with a vast amount of most useful information, and yet although the work evinces a great amount of industry, there are yet not wanting some instances of carelessness. Thus in the Report on the "Muscular system," in the list of authors' names, we find the following on page 20. "LINHART.—Anatomie et topographie du pli de l'aîne;" translated as "On the Anatomy of the Anus," whereas it should have been "On the Relative anatomy of the Inguinal Region. In fact but very few titles to French papers are correctly translated. And again instances are frequent, in which the author's name and the title of his paper are detailed at the commencement of the Report, while the Report itself is silent as to the tenor of the latter. We apprehend that if it were not worth while to specify the opinion of the author as contained in his paper, it were equally worthless to enumerate the latter with the others at the beginning of the Report.

Again instances are not wanting in which the views of authors have not been fairly represented. For example, although the title of Cohen's paper detailing his method of inducing premature labour is not given, because published at a period antecedent to that embraced in the volume, nevertheless on page 356 allusion is made to it in these terms: "Cohen's method of inducing premature