

has been used within the place; and should he, by accident, come in contact with anything of the kind, he will wash himself carefully. To those who hold the opinion that the North American Indian is a descendant of the lost tribes, the agreement between the Jewish and Indian custom during the period of menstruation is of importance, as affording strong collateral proof of the correctness of their views.

We had marked out many other portions of Dr. Meigs' work, for notice, but our space will not permit of more extended remark. Our readers had better purchase the work, and peruse it carefully; for, maugre the fine writing, pedantry and verbosity, it is replete with sound practical views, and is evidently the production of a man of vast experience and thoroughly conversant with his subject.

**X.—A Universal Formulary:** containing the methods of preparing and administering officinal and other Medicines. The whole adapted to physicians and pharmacutists. By R. Eglesfeld Griffith, M.D. A new edition, carefully revised and much extended, by Robert P. Thomas, M.D. With Illustrations. Pp. 651. 1854. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lea. Montreal: B. Dawson. 15s.

This new edition of Dr. Griffith's work has been increased in size by seventy pages. "Beside the strictly medical formula, many have been added from authentic sources for the preparation of essences, perfumes, inks, soaps, varnishes, &c. &c." It is one of the most useful books a country practitioner can possibly have in his possession. In addition to the "Universal Formulary," which occupies 412 pages, it contains "Dietetic Preparations not included among the previous prescriptions—List of Incompatibles—Posological Table of the most important Medicines—Officinal Preparations and Directions—Poisons, &c. &c."

**XI.—A Clinical Introduction to the Practice of Auscultation, and other modes of Physical Diagnosis in Diseases of the Lungs and Heart.** By H. M. Hughes, M.D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians; Assistant Physician to Guy's Hospital, &c. Second American, from the second and revised English edition. 1854. Pp. 304. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lea. Montreal: B. Dawson. 5s.

Physical diagnosis of diseases of the chest is best studied at the bed side of the patient. There is much preliminary knowledge, however,