

5. Diseases of the heart-muscle (degeneration), whereby it fails to respond to the normal stimulus.

6. The action of poisons, as lead or tobacco, either on nerve endings or centres. The poison generated in salt fish.

Also the poison of certain febrile diseases, as pernicious fever.

Another possibility is *malarial poisoning*.

A SMART HUSBAND.—*Stranger* (midnight)—“I should like you to go to No. 999 Suburb Avenue to see my wife.”

Doctor—“All right. I'll be ready as soon as I can get my carriage. Wait and you can ride with me.”

Doctor (two hours later)—“I can see nothing the matter with your wife, except that she seems pretty mad at being waked up.”

Stranger—“Remarkable recovery, I must say. Here's your dollar.”

Wife (five minutes later)—“Why in creation did you bring a doctor to see me?”

Husband—“The street-cars had stopped running, and it was cheaper than hiring a cab.”

OSMIC ACID IN GOITRE has been employed by Auerbach. He used it by means of parenchymatous injections. The dose administered was five mill grammes and this was followed by a massage for fifteen minutes. After three weeks there was a diminution of one-half in the size of the tumor and the disappearance of the subjective symptoms.

RESORCIN is said to act admirably in cases of nausea and depression following a carouse. It is given in the dose of from five to ten grains in plenty of water flavored with syrup of orange peel, and may be repeated once or twice at intervals of half an hour. A single dose of ten grains is, however, said to be usually sufficient.

Books and Pamphlets.

A MANUAL OF OBSTETRICS. By A. F. A. King, A.M., M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children in the Medical Department of the Columbian University, Washington, D. C., and in the University of Vermont, etc. Fifth edition, 1892, with 150 illustrations. Philadelphia: Lea Bros. & Co.

This new edition makes the work a model of its kind, condensed so that every line tells, and apparently omitting nothing necessary in a scientific course of instruction in midwifery. The author is evidently a teacher. One is loth to encourage among students the habit of reading short works, especially on so important a subject as obstetrics; but in the 450 pp. of this text-book everything necessary is found for success in practice, and few if any would remain content without a larger book for reference after the ordeal of examinations is over. The chapter on version is most perspicuous, those on the mechanism of the various presentations admirable; the introduction to the anatomy and physiology of the subject is full enough for practical purposes, and the final chapter on obstetric jurisprudence excellent, though it would seem like a mixing of two subjects usually kept distinct in Canadian medical schools. Mention must be made of the peculiar conciseness and yet fullness of the chapter on the signs of pregnancy.

AN AMERICAN TEXT-BOOK OF SURGERY FOR PRACTITIONERS AND STUDENTS. Edited by William W. Keen, M.D., LL.D., and J. William White, M.D., LL.D. Philadelphia: W. S. Saunders. 1892. Toronto: Carveth & Co. Pp. 1209. Price, \$7.00 net, cloth; \$8.00 net, sheep; \$9.00 net, half Russia.

This work is an excellent one. Among the contributors are, Drs. Nancrede, Senn, Park, Pilcher, and others whose names are household words in surgery. We have had occasion to consult this book on several occasions since its arrival, and have always been well satisfied with the arrangement of the matter. It is up to the latest date. We gladly and conscientiously recommend it to both students and practitioners.

PICTURES FOR PHYSICIANS' OFFICES AND LIBRARIES. Prof. Billroth's Surgical Clinic at the Vienna General Hospital. Size, 24x32. Price, \$2.00. William Wood & Company, Publishers, New York.

We have just received the above picture. It forms the last of a very interesting and beautiful series. They are exact copies, not photographs, of India proof engravings and oil paintings, painted on extra heavy paper, and suitable for framing.