

of the Allantois with subsequent rupture. As to the correctness of either of these theories, however, we have no proof.

The book is well illustrated by diagrams drawn by the author of similar type throughout, and this part of his work has been done most satisfactorily. A few diagrams are reproduced from other authors, but they are modified so as to conform to the general plan of illustration. All the illustrations are therefore of the same type; they are printed in black and white with clear outlines and suitable shading so as to present a series of figures which form an excellent guide to the meaning of the text.

We congratulate the author very heartily upon the production of a book which, as far as we are aware, has its counterpart nowhere, and we feel assured that it will fill a want felt by the teacher and the practitioner who are anxious to do their work in scientific medicine intelligently.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. F. M. Tuckett has gone to England in the interest of Ferrol, or Ferroleum, and has opened an office at 60 Bartholomew Close, S. C. London, England.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.

Fairchild Brothers and Foster recently secured an important decision from the Court of Special Sessions in New York. A certain company in the above city had been selling another preparation of essence of pepsin instead of Fairchild & Foster's, ordered on the prescription. The druggist was fined \$50

GASTRALGIA—ITS TREATMENT.

Gastralgia is, for therapeutical purposes, divided into two groups by Professor Saundby (*N. Y. Medical Journal*). The first group comprises those cases in which pain occurs independently of eating, and the second group, those cases in which the pain occurs after food is taken. The treatment of the first class consists of change of scene, a sea voyage or mountain air and abundant food at regular intervals. The palliative treatment consists of iron, quinine, arsenic, nux vomica and the mineral acids.

For the second class, the treatment is, rest in bed, milk and lime water in sufficient quantities—say an ounce every hour. A nutrient enema of one egg, beaten up in four ounces of milk, to be given every four hours. The amount of milk should be increased with improvement,