Elements of Latin. For Students of Medicine and Pharmacy. By GEORGE D. CROTHERS, A.M., M.D., Teacher of Latin and Greek in the St. Joseph (Mo.) High School: formerly Professor of Latin and Greek in the University of Omaha; and HIRAM H. BICE, A.M., Instructor in Latin and Greek in the Boys' High School in New York City. 514 x 712 inches. Pages xii 242. Flexible cloth, \$1.25 net. The F. A. Davis Co., Publishers, 1914-16 Cherry St., Philadelphia : 117 W. Forty-Second St., New York City: o Lakeside Building, 218-220 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

As there has been no suitable work upon the above subject within the reach of the student in medicine and pharmacy, we have taken the trouble to lock into the contents of this handy little volume with much care. This examination enables us to state that it is an excellent epitome of Latin Grammar as required by those for whom it has been prepared. It also contains a good list of Latin names and terms such as pomum Adami, etc. We can recommend the work.

Selections. Surgical Hints.

It a soit catheter meets with a urethral obstruction, try a larger one before you try one of smaller size.

Do not treat a gunshet wound of the undomen by the "expectant" method, for you need "expect" nothing good.

NEVER lose patience while working in the urethra. A single violent or impatient thrust of the instrument may do irreparable harm. Think of your responsibility.

A SUPPURATING prepatellar bursa had best be dissected out without previous treatment by poultices or dressings. If there is an opening rendering the sac flaccid, make the hole a little larger, stuff a sponge into the sac, and the dissection will be rendered easier and surer.

INTESTINAL obstruction requires operative interference. patient is very weak from long delay, and you find the constriction anywhere in the large intestine, beware of trying to do too much. Remember that colotomy and the establishment of an artificial anus will often tide your patient over the crisis.