ART. XIX.—*A Practical Treatise on Fractures and Dislocations.* By FRANK HASTINGS HAMILTON, A. B., A. M., M. D., Professor of the Principles of Surgery, Military Surgery and Hygiene, and of Fractures and Dislocations in Bellevue Hospital Medical College; Surgeon to Bellevue Hospital and to the Charity Hospital, New York; Professor of Military Surgery, etc., in the Long Island College Hospital; author of a Treatise on Military Surgery. Third edition, revised and improved, illustrated with two hundred and ninety-four wood-cuts. 8vo. pp. 777. Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea, 1866.

On the appearance of the first edition of this valuable treatise, in 1860, it was fully reviewed in this Journal (see number for April, 1860, p. 419, et seq.), and the opinion expressed that it well supplied a want long felt in surgical literature, and that it would take rank as a work of classical authority. This judgment has since been confirmed by every reviewer, both in this country and abroad, as well as by the profession generally.

Since the publication of the original edition, the author's experience has been largely extended in military hospitals and in the ample fields of instruction afforded by Bellevue and Charity Hospitals, New York, as well as in private practice; and the results of this experience, and also the information gleaned from the careful study of the cases and observations recorded in recent journals, have been incorporated in the present edition. Several changes have been made in the illustrations and some new ones added. The frequency with which even surgical writers confounded epiphyseal separations with fractures, has determined the author to select from Gray's excellent treatise upon Anatomy a number of illustrations indicating the centres of ossification and the subsequent development of bone. The chapter on "Gunshot Injuries" has been enlarged by the addition of a few statistics obtained from the published records of both armies.

These additions make the work much more valuable, and it must be accepted as the most complete monograph on the subject, certainly in our own, if not even in any other language.

ART. XX.—*Orthopedics: A Systematic Treatise upon the Prevention and Correction of Deformities.* By DAVID PRINCE, M. D. 8vo. pp. 240. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blunkiston, 1866.

This treatise upon Orthopedics has been prepared, the author states in the preface, with special reference to the wants of physicians engaged in general practice. He has succeeded admirably in preparing a work which will be of great assistance to men busily engaged in practice who desire to quickly learn how deformities are most readily and surely to be prevented and remedied. To such persons we recommend this treatise as beyond all comparison the best that we have seen.

The book is well printed, and illustrated by ninety-three wood-cuts.

W. F. A.

ART. XXI.—*Elements of Medical Chemistry.* By B. HOWARD RANN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. 12mo. pp. 399. Philadelphia: T. Ellwood Zell & Co., 1867.

THERE are two objects which may be held in view in preparing scientific works. They may be designed to promote the knowledge of the science of which they treat, by recording and collating new facts, or arranging known facts in new

lights with reference to more enlightened theoretical views, or they may aim to bring familiar facts and accepted explanations to the view of minds hitherto unacquainted with them, and especially to give them some practical and useful direction. To this latter class belongs the little work of Dr. Rand. It does not profess to go into details, but presents the general principles of chemistry in a concise form, and treats of the relation of the science to medicine. It is rather more concise than would be considered best for a student applying himself to master even the limited branch of knowledge which has been termed medical chemistry; but in view of the cramming system, almost of necessity adopted in our medical schools, it seems a useful book, and has the great merit of being up with the times. We notice among the paragraphs under the head of Analysis, one devoted to spectral analysis, the process by which the new metals Cæsium, Rubidium, Thallium, and Iodine have been discovered, and by which the constitution of the sun and stars have been recently investigated. Dialysis is also described. Under the head of Dynamical Electricity, the galvanic or Voltaic and electro-magnetic phenomena are somewhat illustrated, and their medical applications receive attention. The peculiar influence called by some *presence*, by others *catalysis*, by which ferments act, in starting decomposition, the rationale of which is not known, is designated, after Liebig, as "*Example*," a term more familiarly recognized in human affairs than in the movement of inanimate atoms. Under the head of Organic Chemistry, numerous chemical products are briefly described, and something like a classification attempted, but it is hard to embrace within the limits of a brief treatise even a glimpse of that expansive science which in our time has opened such vast resources to medicine and to the arts. To adapt this book more perfectly to the uses of the student, it has an Appendix containing Tables of Weights and Measures, Incompatibles, Antidotes, List of Minerals with their Chemical Composition, and a Glossary.

E. P.

ART. XXII.—*Food and its Digestion*. Read before the Albany Institute, February 27th, 1865. By HOWARD TOWNSEND, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Materia Medica, Albany Med. Coll. 8vo. pp. 18. Albany. 1866.

THIS very slight and imperfect sketch of the subject indicated on its title page, was read before a non-professional audience, and was one, perhaps, sufficiently full in its details, and handled with sufficient scientific accuracy for the wants and appreciation of such an audience, and better adapted to lure them to a more intimate study of the subject, than would be one distinguished for its profundity and exhaustive range. For those destined to the study and pursuit of the science and practice of medicine it is altogether unadapted. In this latter character, however, it is but justice to its author to say that he never thought of presenting it.

D. F. C.

ART. XXIII.—*Genito-Urinary Fistulæ*.

1. *Des Fistules Génito-urinaires chez le Femme*. Par IGNACIO RODRIGUEZ DA COSTA DEARTE. 8vo. pp. 96. Paris: J. B. Baillière & Co., 1865.

Female Genito-urinary Fistulæ. By DA COSTA DEARTE.

2. *A Treatise on Vesico-Vaginal Fistulæ*. By M. SCHUPPERT, M. D. Surgeon of the Orthopaedic Institute at New Orleans, La. 8vo. pp. 36. New Orleans: 1866.

1. THE author of the first of these publications is evidently a Portuguese; he seems to us to have thought, even if he did not originally write, in that language; hence, his French is not at all times clear and easy of translation.