irritation; exposure to cold; the condition of tissues remaining from a previous attack; irritation from vitiation of the secretion; irritation from increased arterial supply in lactation; over-lactation." (p. 12.) In respect of treatment, Mr. Nunn draws a distinction between the cases commencing within the first 8 weeks, and those occurring from over-lactation after the 44th. In the first class of cases, the ordinary treatment by rest, horizontal position, and active purging, is recommended, with cold or hot applications to the breast, according to the amount of relief respectively given. In the second class of cases, the treatment is different; the patient is in a debilitated and asthenic condition, and should be treated with tonics, and anodynes for the pain. Suckling should be discontinued, and if suppuration be not imminent, the breast (often large, pendulous, and doughy) must be strapped. In neither period are leeches recommended, except occasionally in the first. Mr. Nunn does not enter at sufficient length into the treatment of the abscess after opening, or of the obstinate sinuses, which are frequently so troublesome to the accoucheur. If this subject had been fully treated, the work would have been more useful.

ART. V.—*A Pathological and Practical Treatise on Epidemic Cholera.* By O. B. MAHONY, L.F.P. & S., L.S.A.—London, 1853. 8vo, pp. 190.

This book contains nothing new, and nothing old but what has been already better said a hundred times before. The author states "that neither pains nor industry are spared to render it [the work], though condensed, yet he hopes not very incomplete." We are sorry to say that medical literature would have lost nothing had Mr. Mahony employed his industry in some other direction.

ART. VI.—*On Diseases of Women, and Ovarian Inflammation, &c.* By EDWARD JOHN TILT, M.D. Second Edition.—London. pp. 276.

To judge by the number of second editions which lie on our table, English medical men have no reason to complain of want of patronage. Dr. Tilt's first edition was published in 1850; the second (with the title a little altered) follows in little over two years. We reviewed the first edition at considerable length, and we do not find anything in the present issue which need now detain us, although there are some parts of the work to which we shall return hereafter.

ART. VII.—*On Prophylactic and Curative Syphilization.* By VICTOR DE MÉRIC, Esq., M.R.C.S.E.—London. Foolscap 8vo, pp. 24.

In this little pamphlet (a reprint from the 'Lancet') is contained a very good summary of the singular discussion on syphilization, which has now received its *coup-de-grace* from the Académie de Médecine.

Syphilization is buried, and we trust that even in this singular age, when everything most revolting to common sense seems attractive to

the public mind, no one will be bold enough to disinter it. If any one dreams of doing so, we beg him first of all to read carefully M. de Méric's pamphlet.

ART. VIII.—*Moral Sanatory Reform.* By HENRY M'CORMAC, M.D., Consulting Physician to the Belfast General Hospital, &c.—*London*, 1853. Small 8vo, pp. 149.

WE have read this little work with much interest. It is written with force and sometimes with eloquence. It contains twelve chapters, every one of them on a theme of the most vital interest to us all, and which are headed, Female Education, Employment, Education, Household Culture, Criminal Management, Physical Training, Clothing, Food, Drink, Air, Drainage, and Prevention of Disease. Nothing is said, indeed, on these points which can be novel to any of *our* readers, but it is well to see such topics handled with vigour, and in a way which will impress the public. There are two chapters—viz., on Female Degradation, and on Physical Training—which are to us at present of particular interest, and to these we shall direct attention at a future period.

ART. IX.—*The Treatment of Obstinate Ulcers and Cutaneous Eruptions on the Leg, without Confinement.* By HENRY J. CHAPMAN, F.R.C.S. Second Edition.—*London*, 1853. pp. 156.

WHEN we noticed the former edition of this work (vol. iii. p. 198), we described briefly the method of treatment employed by Mr. Chapman. He now states that three years' additional experience have convinced him of its efficacy. The book is an useful one.

ART. X.—*On Near Sight, Aged Sight, Impaired Vision, and the Means of Assisting Sight.* By WILLIAM WHITE COOPER, F.R.C.S., Ophthalmic Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, &c. Second Edition.—*London*. 8vo, pp. 320.

THIS useful work treats, in as many chapters, of Myopia, Presbyopia, Impaired Vision, Achromatopsy, Glasses, Eye Protectors, and Artificial Light. A very good and readable account is given of myopia and presbyopia, and the chapter on glasses will be found useful both by professional men and others. The work is particularly valuable from the number of illustrative cases, and has throughout a practical aim.

ART. XI.—*Medical Lexicon. A Dictionary of Medical Science, &c.* By ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M.D., LL.D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, &c., in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Ninth Edition.—*London*, 1853. 8vo, pp. 927.

WE are happy to see that this well-known and learned work has passed into its ninth edition. As, however, the eighth edition was published