its presenting this information in the words of the authors from whom it is derived, yet it cannot be any longer regarded as an appropriate textbook for the botanical student, nor is the collection of recent materials by any means so complete as to suffice for the wants of the scientific inquirer. We must animadvert, too, upon the fact that the old plates are reprinted without alteration, although many of the figures are extremely inaccurate; and that no additional wood-engravings have been introduced, notwithstanding that they are urgently required to illustrate the new matter, much of which is almost unintelligible without them.

We had intended to have taken this opportunity of bringing under the notice of our readers some of those important additions recently made to our knowledge of Vegetable anatomy and physiology, which have the most intimate bearing on our own science; but as we expect to have a more favorable opportunity of doing this ere long, we shall for the present postpone the subject.

ART. VII.—*Practical Pharmacy: the Arrangements, Apparatus, and Manipulations of the Pharmaceutical Shop and Laboratory*. By FRANCIS MÖHR, PH.D., Assessor Pharmaciæ of the Royal Prussian College of Medicine, Coblenz; and THEOPHILUS REDWOOD, Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. Illustrated by Four Hundred Engravings on Wood.—London, 1849. 8vo, pp. 390.

THE original design of this volume was furnished by Dr. Möhr's 'Manual of Pharmaceutical Technology,' of which Mr. Redwood undertook to edit a translation adapted to the requirements of English Pharmaceutical Chemists. In proceeding with his undertaking, however, he found it necessary to make much more extensive changes, in the way both of addition and alteration, than he had contemplated; and the work at last became at least as much Mr. Redwood's as Dr. Möhr's,—two thirds of the letter-press, and two fifths of the illustrations being the contribution of the former. Under these circumstances we almost think that Mr. Redwood might have advantageously taken the entire work upon himself; as there are many objections to the union of the products of two brains, and to the junction of two names on the title-page, when, as in the present case, the product is a mixture of the materials furnished by the two, and the original author has been allowed no voice in the alterations made by his annotator. We would not be understood, however, as implying that the present treatise is any the worse, either in matter or style, for its double authorship; since no want of continuity, or difference of manner would, we think, be detected by the reader; who is only reminded of the circumstance by meeting with the brackets within which Mr. Redwood's additions are included. It has rather an odd effect, however, to find two thirds of the work thus separated; and as we doubt not that, in future additions, a still larger proportion will be Mr. Redwood's, we would suggest to him the propriety of transferring the brackets to the original matter, as Dr. Elliotson has done with that of Blumenbach in the last edition of his 'Physiology.'

The work is divided into three principal sections:—the first, occupying 24 pages, treats of the General Arrangements most desirable in a

Pharmaceutical Establishment;—the second, extending over 300 pages, embraces the description of the Special Arrangements, Apparatus, and Operations, and is, in fact, a general treatise on Chemical Manipulation, in which “the shop” figures very little;—whilst in the third, on the Dispensing of Medicines, which fills up the remaining 60 pages, the special design again manifests itself. Thus we find that two-thirds of the work consists of matter which is adapted to the use of any one engaged in the study or in the labours of Practical Chemistry; its value not being by any means restricted to the class for which it is especially designed. It occupies, in fact, a very advantageous medium position between the ‘Chemical Manipulation’ of Faraday, which is too bulky and too minute in its details for the generality of students, and the general and concise directions which constitute all that the learner finds for his guidance in the ordinary treatises on Practical Chemistry.

After a careful examination of this treatise, we have no hesitation in giving it our strongest recommendation, as excellent both in matter and manner. The whole of it is marked by a clear sense of the objects to be gained, by ingenuity in devising means for their accomplishment, and by a facility in explanation which renders every description at once intelligible. The wood-engravings are of first-rate execution, and are so profusely scattered through the volume as to leave nothing to be desired in the way of illustration. As we do not address ourselves to the mere pharmacist, we shall not speak of the special adaptation of the work to his wants; but shall simply say that every Medical Practitioner who has anything to do with chemical processes, whether in the study of chemical pathology, or in the preparation and dispensing of medicines, will find in it a number of valuable hints, conducive alike to the saving of labour, and to the more effectual performance of his operations. Nearly the whole of the latter division has been supplied by Mr. Redwood; and it thus possesses the advantage of being in every way adapted to the requirements of the English dispenser, whilst it furnishes the results of a much more extensive practical acquaintance with the subject, than our professional writers on *Materia Medica* and *Pharmacology* can be expected to possess.

ART. VIII.—*Lexicon Medicum; or Medical Dictionary*. By the late ROBERT HOOPER, M.D., F.L.S. Eighth Edition, revised, corrected, and improved by KLEIN GRANT, M.D., late Senior Physician to the Royal General Dispensary, and Lecturer on the Practice of Physic at the Aldersgate Street School of Medicine, &c. &c.—*London*, 1848. 8vo, pp. 1392.

DR. HOOPER'S ‘*Medical Dictionary*’ is so generally known and esteemed among the members of our profession, that it is quite unnecessary for us to give any account of its distinctive features. The editor has shown great industry and skill in carrying out the original design, in such a manner as to embody the results of recent researches in most of the departments of medical science; whilst he has also added greatly to the lexicographical matter, which was originally the most defective portion of the work. We are sorry to be obliged to add, however, that in certain departments in which improvement was particularly needed, there has been no essential change; and that in these the work is consequently