

by general convulsive paroxysms; and after warm-baths, anti-spasmodics, and purgatives had afforded but temporary relief, a glyster containing half an ounce of oil of turpentine, seemed to excite a rapid and general relaxation both of the jaw and the other spasms. The remaining papers consist of "a Case of Obstruction in the large Intestines, occasioned by a biliary calculus of extraordinary size," by Mr Thomas; "a Case of Incontinence of Urine of nine years duration, cured by external pressure," by Mr Hyslop; "a Case of an extraordinary enlargement of the Scrotum, with an operation successfully performed for its cure," by Dr Titley of St Christophers; "an account of a Case, in which parts of a foetus were found in a tumour situated in the abdomen of a girl two years and a half old," by Dr Phillips of Andover: "Two Cases of the true Elephantiasis, or Lepra Arabum," by Mr Lawrence and Dr Southey;—and a "Case of Hernia Ventriculi from external violence, wherein the diaphragm was lacerated without fracture of the ribs," by Mr Wheelright.

From this brief and rapid sketch of the contents of this interesting volume, the reader will be able to form some idea of its value, and to determine the propriety of adding it to his library. Without occupying all the space allotted to the reviewing department in our Journal, we could not easily give the substance of these multifarious communications: we have endeavoured, however, to analyse those, which appeared to us the most important, and to mention the leading facts of the shorter and less comprehensive papers, so as to exhibit the character of the volume. And we congratulate the profession on the prospect of the continued additions to medical science, which we may confidently anticipate from the same source.

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## V.

*A Treatise on Hernia, by Antonio Scarpa, Professor of Clinical Surgery in the University of Pavia. Translated from the Italian, with Notes and an Appendix. By JOHN HENRY WISHART, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and one of the Surgeons to the Public Dispensary of Edinburgh. Illustrated by Fourteen Engravings. Edinburgh, 1814. 8vo, pp. 548.*

WE have on a former occasion given such a full account of this work, that nothing now remains for us to do, but,

in justice to Mr Wishart, notice his translation. The English reader is indebted to Mr Wishart not only for the translation, but for bringing within the reach of the public a book which, in its original form, is too expensive ever to be generally circulated. The translation possesses all those merits derived from the translator having a perfect knowledge both of the subject and of the language from which the translation is made. Besides, he has, we think, with great success shown the application of the anatomical language of Dr Barclay, by adding his terms in the form of notes; so that, whilst the common language of anatomy is used in the text, by referring to the notes any want of precision in the description is removed, and the reader familiarized with the new nomenclature. In no part of anatomy or pathology could the utility and advantages of this nomenclature be more strikingly illustrated; and it seems only to require time for the ear to become accustomed to the terms (some of which do not seem to have been the offspring of a very melodious ear), to introduce them into general use.

In an appendix the translator has treated of several useful topics, the omission of which was a defect in the original work, and has given an abridgment of a memoir added by the French translator M. Cayol. The value of this appendix will be appreciated from the following enumeration of its contents:

“ Definition of hernia. Different names given to herniæ from their contents, situation, and the state in which they occur. General diagnosis of hernia. Diagnosis of inguinal hernia. Of the taxis. Of the operation for inguinal and scrotal hernia. Of the treatment after the operation. Of femoral hernia. Of the diagnosis of femoral hernia. Of hernia of the perineum, of the foramen obturatorium, of the vagina, and of the sacro-sciatic notch. Of hernia of the urinary bladder. M. Cayol's cases of mortification, occurring in an intus-suscepted portion of intestine in hernia.”

In short, the translation is preferable to the original, except in regard to the plates; which are very poor indeed. But the fault is not Mr Wishart's, nor even the publishers; for engraving is, in this country, so expensive, that if fine plates had been indispensable, the translation could not have been published; and, after all, very indifferent engravings will readily supply all the defects of good description, which is their real purpose.