

# Bibliography.

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## MEDICAL LITERATURE REVIEWED TO DATE.

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### FORMULAIRE DE MEDECINE PRATIQUE.

Par Le Docteur E. MONIN, Secrétaire de la Société française d'Hygiène, chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur, etc. Avec une préface de M. le Professeur Peter. Paris, Société d'Éditions Scientifiques. 1891. 556 pages.

This little formulary, prefaced by Prof. Peter, of Paris, will be a handy and useful aid to the physician in his every-day prescribing. The diseases are arranged alphabetically, with the most appropriate remedies and formulæ. The writer considers his subject from a clinical point of view, and places great stress on the value of clinical experience. His formulæ are also chosen on this line of thought. Not those remedies and formulæ are taken into the manual which seem theoretically to be of value, but those which have been tried and found not to be wanting. A firm believer in the efficacy of hygienic measures, the writer places hygiene above all, and, especially, above pharmaceutical means in the treatment of disease. The matter is concisely, yet thoroughly handled, the old remedies as well as the new being presented, for rightly enough, as he says, the old works on medicine contain more gold than many a modern treatise. The physicians of former days were great clinical observers, says Nothnagel, of Vienna, and based their medical knowledge on bed-side observation. *La clinique avant tout!*

F. H. P.

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### CARDIAC OUTLINES FOR CLINICAL CLERKS AND PRACTITIONERS: and First Principles in the Physical Examination of the Heart for the Beginner.

By WILLIAM EWART, M.D., Cantab,  
F.R.C.P.

This handbook of 165 pages is, as its name would suggest, largely made up of diagrams with just enough words to make them intelligible. The exact and systematic methods that the author

would have the student of the heart and its diseases pursue can not but prove of great value. The book is a good instructor, even if it does not always succeed in teaching the practitioner to accurately percuss out "on the anterior surface of the body, the whole outline of the liver on the one hand, and the whole outline of the heart on the other." The author thinks that with the aid of Sansom's pleximeter this becomes quite easy.

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