

## Reviews and Notices.

**HUMAN ANATOMY, GENERAL AND DESCRIPTIVE, FOR THE USE OF STUDENTS.** By JOHN CLELAND, M.D., LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., Professor of Anatomy, University of Glasgow, and JOHN YULE MACKAY, M.D., C.M., Professor of Anatomy, University College, Dundee. 8vo, pp. 833. New York: The Macmillan Company. London: Macmillan & Co. 1896.

THIS work is a very satisfactory compend of general and descriptive anatomy, in which there are a number of new features referring to a natural system of arrangement and an inductive method of study. The natural dependence of one part upon the other is skilfully brought out and relations of salient and important points are judiciously considered. In the latter respects the work is equally adaptable to the needs of the general practitioner and surgeon. The descriptions are clear and concise, and leave nothing to be desired in the way of simplifying the subjects treated. Many of the time-honored designations for positions, such as anterior, posterior, superior, and inferior, are ignored, and the more proper relations to the planes of the body are considered, thus avoiding much confusion in the minds of the students. The illustrations are quite numerous and consist of photographic representations, carefully prepared wood cuts, and schematic drawings. Nearly half of these are original and are of proportionate value. The histology of the tissues is sufficiently presented to give the student an understanding of the structure of the various organs and the proper dependence of their component parts. The style is admirably adapted to the subject, and the descriptions and explanations take the reader by such easy stages of explanation and demonstration that he loses sight of the study in the pleasure of its profitable progress.

**FOODS: THEIR COMPOSITION AND ANALYSIS. A Manual for the Use of Analytical Chemists and Others.** By ALEXANDER WYNTER BLYTH. Fourth Edition, Revised and Enlarged. London and New York. 1896.

THIS book, comprising over seven hundred pages, presents the results of the author's experience, besides excerpts from his previous publications. The historical introduction and the careful article on adulteration are the result of considerable labor and research. The scientific portion of the work is well adapted for the professional chemist, for food analyses have been carefully detailed. Chapter III., dealing with starchy and saccharine substances, is very complete. Part IV., dealing with milk, cream, cheese, and butter appears to be the stronghold of this work. It is abundantly illustrated with tables, charts, pictures of apparatus, and also of some infectious micro-organisms.

There seems nothing more to add than to say that the author has given us a very complete work which deserves praise.

**NATURWISSENSCHAFTLICHE EINFÜHRUNG IN DIE BAKTERIOLOGIE.** Von DR. FERDINAND HUEPPE, Professor der Hygiene in Prag. Wiesbaden: C. N. Kreidel, Verlag. 1896.

THIS book has been dedicated in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the Friedrich Wilhelm Institute at Berlin. The author reviews certain theories, and elaborates some of his own views concerning bacteriology. He describes disinfection and antiseptics, goes into details about various epidemics, and dwells at length on the historical development of immunization and serum treatment. The book is instructive and written in an attractive manner. Some very good illustrations aid the descriptions of the text.

**KLINISCHE PATHOLOGIE DES BLUTES.** Von DR. ERNST GRAWITZ. Berlin: Verlag von Otto Euslin, N. W. 6. 1896.

THIS very valuable contribution to medical literature is published as a result of years of clinical experience in the examination of the blood. It is divided into twelve chapters dealing with the morphology, chemical and physiological conditions, anæmic and splenic diseases, poisoning, the blood in gout, diabetes mellitus, hemorrhagic diathesis, the examination of the gastro-enteric blood disorders, pneumonia, asthma; the infectious diseases, and so on.

The book is beautifully illustrated, technique being carefully given. It is evidently the result of great painstaking care and deserves to be carefully studied. It contains over three hundred pages; the type is clear.

**A TEXT-BOOK OF HISTOLOGY, DESCRIPTIVE AND PRACTICAL, FOR THE USE OF STUDENTS.** By ARTHUR CLARKSON, M.B., C.M., Edinburgh, formerly Demonstrator of Physiology in the Owens College, Manchester; late Demonstrator of Physiology in the Yorkshire College, Leeds. With 174 Original Colored Illustrations. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders. 1896.

THE student is here furnished with a combined descriptive and practical work, profusely and instructively illustrated with colored plates. Methods have been excluded which have not stood the test of practical experience, and discussions of questions which cannot be settled in a work of this kind have been avoided.

To the student who wishes a really working knowledge of histology, without a history of the subject from its origin and without an account of the numerous controversies upon methods and results, we can commend this handbook. Many of the reagent formulas are from Sterling's "Outlines."

**A TEXT-BOOK OF MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS, AND PHARMACOLOGY.** By GEORGE FRANK BUTLER, PhG., M.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago; Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Northwestern University, Woman's Medical School, etc. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders. 1896.

THIS work is dedicated to the medical students of the United States, and has been prepared with the view of supplying a permanent reference as well as a preparatory book. Special attention has been given to the pharmaceutical section. Effects due to idiosyncrasy have been separated from those due to toxic action. The unofficial preparations have received appropriate consideration after the official, whenever their properties are known.

The portions included under "Origin" and "Description and Properties" of each drug have been taken almost verbatim from the "United States Pharmacopœia and National Dispensatory." The pronunciation is indicated by prosodial signs according to Foster.

The work naturally contains much valuable information and data. It is a large volume, covering eight hundred and fifty-eight pages, inclusive of clinical and general index. There are inaccuracies, shortcomings, and omissions. Almost every large work of this kind has the same to be said about it. Perhaps they are somewhat more noticeable in the present volume than in some other recent works covering much of the same ground. The weakest part of the work is the therapeutic. Speaking of therapeutics, the author says it is from the Greek word meaning to attend, or serve. Would it not be better to give the student the word itself and let him guess at its being Greek? Considerable Latin is given in the chapter on prescription writing, but, as all medical schools do not yet require a knowledge of this language before admission, it will be useful to most readers.

It seems strange that while the names of François Franck, Reichert, and a number of others are given, in the space devoted to cocaine that of Carl Koller is not mentioned.

Two plate pictures taken from life, or rather from death, of dogs poisoned by strychnine and gelsemium make one sorry for the beasts.

**THE MEDICAL RECORD VISITING LIST OR PHYSICIAN'S DIARY FOR 1897.** New Revised Edition. New York: William Wood and Company.

THIS year's list contains, besides the usual tables of equivalents, duration of pregnancy; maximum doses of drugs by the mouth and solutions for subcutaneous injection; solutions for atomization and inhalation; emergencies, anti-septics, disinfectants, dentition, etc.

It is arranged for sixty patients per week, with space left for charges, references to ledger page, and special memoranda. The usual departments for consultations, obstetric engagements, vaccinations, deaths, addresses of nurses, and general addresses have been supplied, as well as sufficient room for the cash account. It is bound in red leather, the leaves are gilt edged, and altogether the appearance of the diary is suggestive of the prosperity of the physician on whose desk it may lie.



A PICTORIAL ATLAS OF SKIN DISEASES AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS. From the Museum of the St. Louis Hospital, Paris. Part V. London: The Rebman Publishing Company, Ltd.

THE first plate in this set is one of agminate trichophytic folliculitis, or ringworm of the kerion variety, occupying the back of the neck. Unless told what portion of the anatomy is before one, considerable study is required to make out the part involved. Lupus pernio, or chilblain lupus, must impress the casual observer as being rather overtinted. The disease is an unusual one, and the cyanotic feature of the lesions observed may have been particularly blue.

The coloring of the following plate—one of papulo-tuberculous syphilide—makes, on the other hand, a most favorable impression, because it is the raw-ham color with which one is familiar. The lesions here are pronounced but characteristic. Vacciniform infantile ecthyma and simple infantile ecthyma on one plate, and both included under the designation dermatitis vacciniformis infantilis, form the last subject. The lower of these figures is an excellent representation of the condition, while the upper less-pleasing picture shows a much rarer form of eruption.

Part V. is in keeping with those already noticed, and the descriptive text is well written.

A MANUAL OF MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACOLOGY.

By DAVID M. CULBERTH, Ph.G., M.D., Professor of Botany, Materia Medica, and Pharmacognosy in the Maryland College of Pharmacy. Lea Brothers & Co. 1896.

THIS book "comprises all the organic and inorganic drugs which are and have been official in the United States Pharmacopœia, together with important allied species and useful synthetics, especially designed for students of pharmacy and medicine, as well as for druggists, pharmacists, and physicians."

It is a book of unquestioned value to all for whom it was designed; primarily important to the pharmacist, it is also of use to the physician. For the former we know of no better work of the same character; for the latter it will doubtless prove a stimulus to active-thinking practitioners, not perhaps on account of its pharmaco-dynamics, nor its therapeutics, for in this regard it is of necessity weak, but from the standpoint of its accurate and painstaking accounts of the active constituents of organic drugs.

The large amount of information bearing upon the commercial side of drugs renders the work of especial value to those interested in the collection and importation of medicinal agents.

The book is arranged upon the botanical system of classification, which renders it somewhat unsatisfactory to the average physician, who is, as a rule, untrained to perceive natural affinities in the actions of drugs coming from closely allied families in the botanical sequence.

There are a number of excellent *résumé* tables distributed throughout, and good closing chapters upon "Non-pharmacopœial Organic Compounds and "The Microscope and its Use in Materia Medica." The book is, moreover, well printed and well illustrated.

A SYSTEM OF SURGERY. Edited by FREDERICK TREVES, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to London Hospital. Vol. II. 8vo, pp. 1,088. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co. 1896.

THE second volume of this work deals with a great variety of topics, with a corresponding distributive authorship, including the admirable contributions of the talented editor. There is manifested great discretion in the systematic arrangements of the subjects and in their concise treatment at the hands of the respective contributors. Not only are the general principles of surgery skillfully applied to ordinary conditions of diseases, but many interesting and striking exceptions are related, which serve to make these discussions consistent, perspicuous, and practical. A leading feature of the work is the large number of illustrations of the varied pathological conditions, which renders it of special clinical value. In all the chapters the aim of the different writers has been to condense the salient principles upon which diagnosis and treatment necessarily depend and to show the bearing of the latter on well-recognized pathological conditions.

While the surgical procedures are sufficiently indicated, there is shown a disposition, especially on the part of the editor, to refer for details and elaborate technique to his operative surgery. This may perhaps be considered quite par-

donable in a work of this kind, but the reader will doubtless be ready to forgive all errors in the opposite direction. It is unnecessary to say that the work is in every way an exposition of the present state of surgery from the purely British point of view, and as such must necessarily take its place as a leading authority. All the later methods of operating are duly noted, and the preferences of the writers are clearly presented and the reasons plainly stated. Lengthy discussions on vexed questions are very properly ignored, each writer being content with a conservative view. Thus, in appendicitis, prostatic disease, carcinoma, cerebral tumors, and epilepsy, operations are not invariably indicated, there being a need for still more experience in given directions before positive conclusions can be reached. Altogether the work, so far as it goes, is an admirable digest of the surgery of the day, and a trustworthy guide for the advanced student in search of high authority for conditions and methods.

ESSENTIALS OF PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS OF THE THORAX.

By ARTHUR M. CORWIN, A.M., M.D., Demonstrator of Physical Diagnosis in Rush Medical College, etc. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders. 1896.

THE first edition was entitled "Outline of Physical Diagnosis of the Thorax." To this new matter has been added, and alterations have been made which make the little volume more useful. The gist of physical diagnosis is presented in little less than two hundred pages, and is designed especially to meet the wants of students.

THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF RAILWAY SURGEONS. Report of the Second Annual Meeting, held at Chicago, Ill., September 25, 26, and 27, 1895. Edited by R. HARVEY REED, M.D., Columbus, O.

THE second volume contains over two hundred pages. One is pleased by the manner in which the papers and discussions are presented. The scientific work, with its discussions, is classified into chapters, so that one may readily refer to any particular subject. The academy is doing good work, its motto being "The higher the order of railway surgery the greater the protection to the employee, the passenger, and the company."

THE PRESCRIBER'S PHARMACOPEIA: A SYNOPSIS OF THE MORE RECENT REMEDIES, OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL, WITH A THERAPEUTIC INDEX. Third Edition. Kemp & Co., Ltd., Wholesale and Manufacturing Chemists, Bombay. 1896.

THIS book is simply a reference handbook, and as such is of value. The list of drugs is arranged alphabetically. Under each drug are given its definition, natural order, therapeutic indications, official preparations, doses, incompatibles, and, in cases of poisons, the antidotes. There are also a few pages devoted to urinary testing, which certainly add to the value of the book. The therapeutic index is very complete. The fact that it was compiled by physicians in India adds to its general interest.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMERICAN CLIMATOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR 1896. Volume XII., containing Part II. of the Report of the Committee on Health Resorts. Philadelphia: Published for the Association. 1896.

THIS is the report of the thirteenth annual session of the American Climatological Association, held in Lakewood, N. J., May 12, 1896, under the presidency of Dr. James B. Walker, of Philadelphia. It is a neat volume, of nearly three hundred pages, and contains a large number of valuable papers, especially those that relate to consumption and hæmoptysis. The appendix is of great value to the physician-at-large, containing Part II. of the report of the committee on health resorts. The first section of the report is contained in Volume XI., published in 1895. It is an interesting volume, replete with valuable matter, and reflects great credit on members of the association.

FEEDING IN EARLY INFANCY. By ARTHUR V. MEIGS, M.D. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders. 1896. Price, 25 cents.

A FIFTEEN-PAGE brochure, being a paper read at the meeting of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, April 8, 1896. A formula for a food is given, which, after fourteen years' experience, the author thinks well of.