

found necessary, is evidence of the favourable way in which it has been received by the profession, and the collaboration of the writers above mentioned will undoubtedly still further increase its claims.

A. LOGAN TURNER.

Some Thoughts on the Principles of Local Treatment in Diseases of the Upper Air Passages. By SIR FELIX SEMON, M.D. London: Macmillan & Co. Ltd.

THIS volume contains two lectures previously delivered at the Medical Graduates' College and Polyclinic, and published in the *British Medical Journal* of November 2 and 9, 1901. It will be in the recollection of those interested in this subject that considerable controversy followed their publication, certain of the views therein expressed by the author being somewhat warmly criticised. No one objects to honest criticism, directed towards the subject-matter under consideration, but a criticism which involves personalities is always unfortunate and much to be deprecated.

The author's main object is to offer a serious protest against the present-day tendency of over-operating, and to propose some simple principles to guide our "local activity." He emphasises the danger of over-zeal, and draws attention to the specialist who will always find something which in his opinion is a departure from the normal, and which must therefore require removal. We think that the author effectually disposes of the views that have been expressed in a certain quarter regarding the "cure" of adenoid vegetations by breathing exercises, and we are also glad to note the warning which he offers in reference to a slipshod method of operating upon these growths. Whatever views may be held by members of the profession upon the many interesting points discussed in these lectures, their careful perusal will well repay the reader.

A. LOGAN TURNER.

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1. *Smallpox Illustrated: A Practical Treatise on Smallpox.* Illustrated by Coloured Photographs from Life. By GEORGE HENRY FOX, M.D., New York. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Co.
 2. *Smallpox.* By JAMES WALLACE, M.D., London. London: Henry J. Glaisher.

1. THIS work is an attempt to illustrate, by a series of coloured plates, the different stages and varieties of the smallpox eruption. It certainly will give the student a very fair idea of the appearances presented by the disease. The photographs are all excellent, and the colouring, if not above criticism, is superior to anything we have hitherto seen. The best plates are those which show the eruption in its full development, those illustrating semi-confluent and confluent smallpox in the pustular stage being especially good. Others, again, representing the crusting of the pocks, are also excellent. The least successful pictures are those which illustrate the papular stage. On the whole, however, the collection of plates makes a valuable addition to any medical library,

forming, as they do, a photographic record of all the stages of the disease.

Unfortunately, the account of smallpox given in the letterpress is somewhat incomplete. Dr. Fox makes no mention of etiological or pathological questions, and his description of the symptomatology of the fever is very brief, and appears to us to be insufficient for the requirements of the student. He only mentions the course of the temperature incidentally, and it is surprising to find a book, so magnificently illustrated, without a single temperature chart to give an idea of the primary and secondary fevers. On the other hand, the section on treatment is very good and practical, and is full of common-sense advice. A very adequate account of vaccination finishes the book.

2. In his very short monograph Dr. Wallace has made use of Dr. Savill's very complete report of the smallpox epidemic of 1892-3 in Warrington. The public health aspect of the question is carefully considered, and the figures relating to vaccination and revaccination are admirably and clearly arranged. As regards the question of the aerial convection of the poison, Dr. Wallace shows that this theory is not supported by the experience at Warrington, where indeed the greatest incidence of the disease in the neighbourhood of the hospital occurred on the windward side, and ample opportunities for infection in other ways were present. The space at our disposal hardly allows us to do justice to this very thorough little work, which will be found useful by practitioners who are anxious to get up recent facts regarding the results of vaccination, and by educated laymen who have doubts as to the efficacy of vaccination as a protection.

CLAUDE B. KER.

Text-Book of the Diseases of Women. By HENRY J. GARRIGUES, M.D.
Third Edition, thoroughly revised. Philadelphia and London :
W. B. Saunders & Co.

THIS well-known work is one of the best Text-Books on the Diseases of Women which the United States, so prolific of specialist writings, have sent us. As it was published originally in 1894, it is probably familiar to most readers of the *Edinburgh Medical Journal*, and an extended notice is therefore unnecessary.

The general arrangement of the book displays careful consideration and some independence of mind. It is divided into a General Division and a Special Division. The former comprises Development, Anatomy, Physiology, Etiology, Examination in general, and Treatment in general, Abnormalities of Menstruation and Leucorrhœa; the latter is devoted to the diseases of the different regions. The present edition has been thoroughly revised, and the section dealing with anatomy, comprising 115 pages, is unusually full, clear, and well illustrated. The relations of the ureter and the uterine artery in the broad ligament are exceedingly well shown in Fig. 56, which is a photographic reproduction of a dissection of these structures in the pelvic floor. This point is a difficult one for students to understand, and Dr. Garrigues' illustration will be very useful to teachers. We notice that the author still uses marine sponges