

all of an excellent character. This book must be read to be appreciated. To the student and the practitioner alike, the book will be undoubtedly useful. It is of use to know beforehand some of the things that we want to observe, and after observation, a reminder of what we have discovered is often very useful also.

A. J. J.

*Morrow on Social Diseases. The Relation of Social Diseases and Marriage.* By PRINCE A. MORROW, A.M., M.D., Emeritus Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases in the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College; Surgeon to the City Hospital; Consulting Dermatologist to St. Vincent's Hospital, etc., New York. In one octavo volume of 390 pages. Cloth, \$3.00 net. New York and Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co., Publishers. 1904.

As far as we are aware, there is no modern work of any magnitude in existence in this country which treats of social diseases, a subject which must come under the daily notice of the general practitioner, and which of necessity involves the use of the greatest possible tact on his part, not to speak of delicate feeling. Since Fournier's volume, "Syphilis and Marriage," came out almost a quarter of a century ago, nothing of any moment has been written dealing with this department of the earnest physician's duty, so that Dr. Morrow may be said to have filled a vacancy when he recently presented to the profession the book under review.

The introduction of venereal disease into marriage is fraught with such terrible results, that may affect not only the parent, but the future offspring, as to become nothing short of a social problem, and who is better fitted to deal with such an embarrassing topic than the trusted family physician, a man who, at least should be, of such honor that no matter what it may involve, he would treat anything told him professionally as being nothing less than sacred.

Dr. Morrow's book takes up not only the dangers of the introduction of disease into marriage, and the results of the same, through irradiation into family and social life, but dissemination. As the author says, "the fulfilment of this duty realises the highest ideals of preventive medicine." Such a duty is surrounded with a maze of difficulties, and it will be found that, in order to reach the proper exit from this network, the medical man will have to not only make a study of human nature, but call into use a form of wisdom that is not taught in the medical school or university. The author points out what should form the basis of his conduct under many very difficult conditions, and lays down what he considers to be the proper directions to lead him to a successful issue.