

pigments, forty to parasites, fourteen to poisons, forty to stains, forty to tests, eight to tumours, and in like proportion to other important words or terms. The tabular form, in which much of the information is contained, renders it very convenient for reference.

The pronunciation is in full accord with the latest and best authorities on orthoepy. The illustrations are numerous and certainly very fine. We are glad to note that Dr. Gould has introduced some of the changes in spelling that he has so often urged, such as e for æ and œ, and the spelling of chemical terms, adopted by the American Association for the advancement of science. The publishers have done their part well. No pains have been spared to put the first-class matter of the author in a first-class form for the reader. Taken all in all we think this is *the ideal* dictionary for medical men.

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*The American Text-Book of Diseases of Children*, including special chapters on essential surgical subjects, diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, disease of the skin, and on the diet, hygiene and general management of children, by American Teachers. Edited by LOUIS STARR, M.D., Physician to the Children's Hospital, etc., etc., etc., assisted by Thompson S. Westcott, M.D., attending physician to the Dispensary for the Diseases of Children, etc., etc., etc. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, 925 Walnut St. 1894.

We have here a volume of about 1,200 pages, dealing with the diseases of children. In the building of this large royal octavo volume some seventy of the best-known physicians, surgeons, and specialists have been united under the editorial generalship of Dr. Louis Starr.

The very name of the editor would go a long way towards convincing most medical men that the work would be a good one. But this expectation is reduced to a cer-

tainty when the list of contributors contains the names of Smith, Osler, White, DaCosta, Tyson, Latimer, Lloyd, Peterson, Pepper, etc., etc.

The work is divided into the following parts: Injuries, accidents to birth and diseases of the newborn, diathetic diseases, acute infectious diseases, general diseases not infectious, diseases of the blood, diseases of the digestive organs, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the respiratory system, diseases of the heart, genito-urinary diseases, diseases of the skin, of the eye and of the ear.

The subject matter of the book is good. Every chapter is thoroughly up to date. The editing has been so carefully managed that, while many hands took part in the work, there is no duplication. The proofs have been most thoroughly read, and, for a first edition, almost free from mistakes. Though the entire work is large, and so many subjects having been dealt with, yet there are no articles too lengthy or diffuse.

The work is richly illustrated, and it is a pleasure to look at some of the plates, as that of scarlatina, tinea favosa, herpes zoster, etc., etc., etc.

The publishers have done their share well. Such work renders the reading of a large volume a real pleasure. Paper, type, illustrations, and binding are all equally good, and of that, too, of the best.

To any one who wishes a reliable work of reference on children's diseases, we can most heartily recommend this new addition to the books on this department of medicine. It is not too large to be a useful text-book, while it is large enough to contain everything to make it a standard work of reference. It may be said of the editor and each contributor, *nil tetigit nisi ornavit*.