The author deals with his subject under several headings, and takes up separately (1) tuberculosis of skin and mucous membrane, (2) tuberculous lymphadenitis, (3) tuberculosis of the serous membranes, (4) tuberculosis of tendous, tendon sheaths and muscles, (5) tuberculosis of muscles and fascie, (6) of the genito-urinary organs, (7) of the prostate, vesiculæ seminales, testis, epididymis and vas deferens, (8) of the bladder, (9) of the kidney.

The publishers are to be congratulated upon the array of material presented in Vol. I. of this text-book, and we bespeak a very large sale indeed

for the work.

The Nervous System and Its Constituent Neurones. By Lewellys F. Barker, M.B. (Tor.), Associate Professor of Anatomy in the Johns Hopkins University, and Assistant Resident Pathologist to the Johns Hopkins Hospital. 676 illustrations, two colored plates. New York: D. Appleton &

"Barker's Nervous System," for which some have been looking for some time, has come to hand. Our personal acquaintance with and esteem for the author creates in us a desire to write a review worthy of the work, but we fear that anything that may be said will fall far short of the merits of the book. To say that it is probably the most comprehensive résumé and criticism of the work done on the nervous system ever published in the English language, is, we feel certain, not putting it a whit too strong.

Naturally, in a work of the kind, there is a great deal of purely technical information, but this is put in such a clear style as to be not only instructive but

interesting to the average reader.

The author's description of the "neurone," and what is meant by the term, is concise, and readily grasped. In Chapter V. he is critical of Schäfer for having used the term "neuron," as limited to the axis cylinder process only, they leading to a great deal of a reference in the control of t

thus leading to a great deal of confusion.

Sections II. and III., covering Chapters VII. to XIV., take up the external and the internal morphology of the neurones, and is naturally technical and scientific. Section V., including Chapters XIX. to XXV., deals with "the neurone as the unit." The book is worth having for these chapters alone, and a perusal of them will prove to any reader not only instructive but enter-

In Section VI., covering Chapters XXVI. to LXVIII., "The Grouping and Chaining together of the Neurones" is considered in a most lucid manner. It is taken up in such a way as to be easily mastered by the general practi-

The book covers so much ground that it is impossible, in the space at our disposal, to go minutely into a review and criticism of detail, even if we were We can, however, confidently recommend it as a useful addition competent. to one's library, and any one desirous of keeping abreast of the recent literature on the nervous system will certainly feel it necessary to "read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest" its contents.

To those who have known Lew. Barker as a boy, as a fellow-student, as a fellow-graduate, and as a teacher, it is natural that we should turn to this-the result of many months of arduous labor-with peculiar feelings of pride and of admiration. For the author we have always entertained the highest esteem, F. N. G. S.

and for this-his work-have nothing but praise.

A Practical Treatise on Materia Medica and Therapeutics. By ROBERTS BAR-THOL(W, M.A., M.D., LL.D., Professor emeritus of Materia Medica, General Therapeutics and Hygiene in the Jesterson Medical College of Philadelp'.ia; formerly Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics and of the Practice of Medicine in the Medical College of Ohio; Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia; Member of the American Philosophical Society, etc., etc., etc. Tenth edition, revised and enlarged. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1899. Canadian Agents: Geo. Morang Co., Ltd., Toronto.

It is just about three years since the last or ninth edition of this work was published, and in that short space of time such extensive changes have taken