

Philadelphia, for whom it was especially written, but that it will be gladly welcomed in many other centres of medical education. Considering that Dr. Penrose, although a comparatively young man, has succeeded to the position formerly occupied with so much distinction by the late and great William Goodell, is a sufficient guarantee of his ability to fill his position in a satisfactory manner.

Tuberculosis of the Genito-Urinary Organs—Male and Female. By N. Senn, M.D., Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, Rush Medical College; Attending Surgeon to Presbyterian Hospital; Surgeon-in-chief St Joseph's Hospital, Chicago. Illustrated. W. B. Saunders, 925 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

This monograph of over three hundred pages discusses a subject which is of extreme interest to both physician and surgeon, and being the work of an author and teacher whose work and writings command the greatest respect, it will be received as a welcome addition to our knowledge on a form of disease often only recognized in its later stages.

There are ten sections describing the disease as it affects the male genital organs: penis, urethra, spermatic cord, seminal vesicles, prostate, testicles and epididymis; the female organs of generation: vulva, vagina, uterus, Fallopian tubes and ovary, and lastly of the bladder and kidney. The scanty literature on the subject and the unsettled condition of the pathology of this variety of tuberculosis in the male genital organs is pointed out. The statistics of this variety are given and illustrative cases described. The portion on the testicles and epididymis is illustrated with several wood cuts and one colored plate; the treatment is mainly by castration, curetting or cauterization.

In regard to the affection as it occurs in the female organs of generation, the same paucity of literature on the subject is apparent, and the greater difficulty in making a diagnosis in the female is pointed out, as well as the fact that it is often not recognized and mistaken for some other affection such as carcinoma.

The possibility of infection as a result of sexual intercourse adds to the interest and importance of this subject.

The affection is shown to be caused by either primary infection, the bacilli being deposited from the blood, or secondary to other adjacent foci. The importance of making sections for microscopical examinations of portions of suspected spots of infection or by examining scrapings or the secretions for bacilli is pointed out. The treatment by injections of 10 per cent. iodoform glycerine emulsion is recommended, and a cut of Senn's syringe for the purpose given.

The frequency of this disease in the Fallopian tube is referred to, and the special opportunities for the study of this variety owing to the common gynæcological operation of removal of the tubes. Two beautiful colored plates show the typical appearance of this condition.

More appears to be known in regard to tuberculosis of the kidneys, owing to the light thrown by bacteriological examination of the urine, catheterization of the ureters and the employment of the cystoscope, by means of which it is now more easy to distinguish it from renal calculus, tumor, catarrhal pyelitis and suppurative