

relations obtaining between the different parts of the nervous system, which is obtained by a study of the development of these structures. We would have appreciated the work more had the author made more frequent reference to development in the body of the book. This method of dealing with brain anatomy simplifies the subject for the student, and he takes more interest in his work because he is enabled to thoroughly understand his subject. The author has made an excellent selection of diagrams to illustrate the text. We can recommend the volume as an accurate and useful guide to those who wish to study the anatomy of the brain.

A. P.

*A Manual of Medicine.* Edited by W. H. ALLCHIN, M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.P., F.R.S. (Edin.), Senior Physician and Lecturer on Clinical Medicine in the Westminster Hospital; Examiner in Medicine University of London and Med. Department Royal Navy. London and New York: Macmillan & Co., Limited.

This is a work of five volumes, and is dedicated to Sir Wm. Jenner, Bart., G.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S. Vol. I., which is just issued, is devoted to General Diseases, and Diseases Excited by Atmospheric Influences and Infections. It contains 435 pages, 49 short chapters, a table of contents and a good index. Facing the title-page are two plates, each containing six beautiful colored figures of the more important micro-organisms. There are twenty-two contributors, all men of note and holding positions in the various London hospitals. The work is devoted to clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. Etiology and morbid anatomy are very briefly summarized. Bacteriology is given a prominent place in the work, and in this connection the chapter on Infections, by G. Sims Woodhead, is especially interesting. The work is thoroughly up-to-date, and from the clear and concise manner in which the various subjects are dealt with, will prove very useful to students and the busy general practitioner.

W. J. W.

*Paralytic Deformities of the Lower Extremities.* The Principles of their Surgical Treatment. By E. NOBLE SMITH, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), etc. London: Smith, Elder & Co.

Mr. Smith has produced for the profession a valuable brochure dealing with the eminently practical subject of the orthopedic treatment of paralytic deformities. There has grown up through the persistence of the makers of mechanical instruments, a real abuse of such appliances as are being employed to aid in the treatment of this difficult class of cases. Mr. Smith not only calls attention to this fact, but lays down, in a very concise and clear manner, the principles of treatment. The book does not make any claim to marked originality. He has, however, a chapter on "A New Method of Restoring the Absent Function of Muscles in Infantile Paralysis," which propounds a theory which, so far as we know, has not hitherto been advanced and to which, it seems highly probable, considerable importance may yet be attached. In this little book the general practitioner will find a safe and useful guide to aid him in advising patients of this class.

B. E. M.

*Encyclopedia Medica.* Under the general editorship of CHALMERS WATSON, M.B., M.R.C.P.E. Volume II., Brachial Plexus to Digestion. Volume III., Diphtheria to Food. Edinburgh: William Green & Sons. 1899. Price, 20s. net per volume.

These volumes maintain the good standard of the first, to which attention was drawn some months ago. The articles have been written by the younger men of the profession chiefly, and reflect great credit on them. If the standard is maintained to the end, the work will form a valuable addition to any library, especially of such as do not have access to moderately well-equipped medical libraries. The articles are so numerous that it is not possible in the limits of this notice to refer specially to any of them. They all appear to be eminently