LLUSTRATIONS form a prominent feature of the work, being employed wherever necessary to elucidate the text; each volume containing a large number, including several chromo-lithographs. The make-up of the System in all its mechanical features is commensurate with the intrinsic value of the articles which compose it and the publishers are confident that, as offered to the profession, the work will fully meet the requirements of both physicians and surgeons.

The following is a list of contributors, with the titles of articles furnished by each:

VOLUME I. GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.

## ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE GENITO-URINARY ORGANS.

By George Woolsey, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Clinical Surgery in the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York; Surgeon to Bellevae Hospital, etc.

Kidneys, Ureters, Urinary bladder, Prostate gland, Penis, Urethra, Male perinaum, Scrotum, Testicles: Spermatic cord,

## DISEASES OF THE PENIS.

By RAMON GUITERAS, M. D., Surgeon to the City Hospital, New York, Venercal Department; Physician to the Skin Department, University Dispensary.

Abnormities of the penis. Injuries to the penis; Wounds of the penis; Fracture of the penis; Dislocation of the penis. Cutaneous affections. Lymphatic affections of the penis: Erysipelas of the penis; Gangrene of the penis. Tumors of the penis: Elephantiasis of the penis; Epithelioma of the penis—Methods of amputation. Morbid conditions of the prepuce: Phimosis—Circumcision; Paraphimosis. Diseases of the glans and prepuce: Balanitis and balano-posthitis; Herpes progenitalis; Diabetic balano-posthitis; Verruce. Diseases of the corpora cavernosa: Acute inflammations; Chronic inflammation; Bony and calcareous plates; Gummata of the corpora cavernosa.

## DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE URETHRA.

By F. TILDEN BROWN, M. D., New York.

Malformations of the urethra: Absence and complete obliteration of the urethra. Congenital atresia of the urethra. Congenital strictures of the urethra. Congenital diverticula of the urethra or urinary pouches. Hypospadias: Balanic or glandular hypospadias; Penile hyp spadias; Perineal hypospadias; Operative treatment. Epispadias: Glandular epispadias; Epispadias of the penis; Operative treatment. Urethral and periurethral abscess. Urethral ulcer and erosion. Urethral neoplasms: Urethral initial syphilis; Urethral cancer; Urethral vegetations and polypi. Wounds and lacerations of the urethra inflicted from without: Rupture of the urethra. Wounds and lacerations of the urethra inflicted from within. Urethral fistulæ—Urethroplasty.