

Atlas of Skin Disease. By LOUIS A. DUHRING, M.D. Part I. Published by J. P. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. Montreal: Dawson Brothers.

Skin diseases,—many of them at least,—are extremely difficult to diagnose; and it is said by those who profess to be judges in this matter, that, at all events in this country, this difficulty is increased by the fact that this class of affection is usually studied from plates, published either in Great Britain or the continent. These do not give a true idea, as a rule, of the diseases as they are met with in America, climate, apparently operating so as to materially change or modify in many respects the chief peculiarities of the disease, while new varieties are met with. The purport of this work is to produce an atlas of skin diseases as they are seen in this country, and if succeeding parts are equal to the one now before us, the Messrs. Lippincott are about to produce a work of the greatest possible value. Part I. contains four plates with letter press descriptions, viz. :—

Eczema (Erythematosum,)

Psoriasis, Lupus,

Erythematosus, and

Syphiloderma (Pustulosum).

Each of these is executed in a nearly life-size chromo-lithograph, painted from life. The Atlas will be published quarterly.

A Manual of Midwifery. By Alfred Meadows, M.D., London, F.R.C.P., Physician Accoucheur to St. Mary's Hospital. Second American, from the third London edition, with one hundred and forty-five illustrations. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston. Montreal: Dawson Brothers.

This volume is exactly what it represents itself to be by its title page, and that is more than can be said of many volumes. It is a manual, easily handled, and briefly expressed; contains the essence of the theory and practice of Midwifery,—couched in good language and in a pleasant style. For students or for practitioners constantly engaged in practice, it is just such a work as we can confidently recommend. It is illustrated by a number of wood cuts, which enable students to more readily understand some of the difficult points.

Medical Thermometry and Human Temperature. By E. Seguin, M.D. New York: William Wood & Co., 27 Great Jones Street. Montreal: Dawson Brothers.

It seems almost useless for us to recommend, in the strongest possible terms, this volume to our readers, but we do so, however, and hope that every one who reads this paragraph will obtain the work. We consider a medical library as incomplete without it as is a medical man who attempts to treat disease without the use of the thermometer. The volume opens with an historic account, showing that in the earliest ages the significance of temperature was fully recognized. Little by little, however, the value of temperature seems to have become disregarded, and, although several attempts seem to have been made to revive it, it was not till 1740 that the first accurate observation on temperature in healthy men and animals was published. Then follow four hundred pages devoted to the consideration of temperature under varying conditions in the human body in a state of health, and likewise in nearly every important disease. The author of this work is a prominent member of the profession in the American metropolis, who has done more, perhaps, than any other man in that city to popularize, if we may in this connection use such a word, the use of the thermometer.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Mr. William Adams and Mr. Richard Davy, who were delegates from the London Medical Society to the International Medical Congress, at Philadelphia, arrived home in time for the annual meeting, which took place early in October. They made a special report concerning their visit, and spoke in the highest possible manner of the genius and ability of American surgeons, and of the very great success of the Congress. Both delegates appear to have been delighted with their American trip.

AMERICAN GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The first annual meeting of this Society was held in New York, on the 14th, 15th and 16th of September, under the presidency of Dr. For-