

upon by the profession, but the public have been slow in comprehending it, and many can scarcely be said even yet to estimate it properly. Much of their ignorance is undoubtedly referrible to want of education, and therefore, when a work such as the present is placed within their reach, it is to be expected that the instruction derived from its perusal will awaken the desired concern in its matter, and prompt to the employment of the measures it prescribes for adding to personal comfort and salubrity. In the early chapters there is given a correct and full account of the anatomical structure of the investment of the body in clear and simple language, so as to be understood as well by the laity as by those within whose province such a theme more strictly falls. These are succeeded by others, in which the influence of diet, clothing, exercise, ablution, and bathing upon the health of the skin is fully established; agencies which are under the regulation of every one, and by misuse or negligence become ripe causes of disease and premature decay. And lastly, the concluding chapters give a succinct account of some of the more common blemishes and defects to which the skin and hair are particularly liable; these are of not unfrequent occurrence, and often judged so slight as not to require the consultation of a physician—hence a few hints upon the best means for removing them will, under such circumstances, be esteemed very opportune and valuable.

CLINICAL LECTURE.

Clinical Lecture on Diseases of the Skin. By H. D. BULKLEY, M.D.,
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(*From New York Medical Times.*)

I now exhibit a case to you entirely different in its nature, but one of an intractable character—a case of disease known under the name of *mentagra* in the classification of Bielt, and of *syccosis* in that of Willan; the former name being derived from its seat, from the Latin word *mentum*, the chin; and the latter from the Greek word meaning *fig*, from some fancied resemblance to the inside of that fruit when dried. It is the form of disease popularly known under the name of *barber's itch*. It was placed by those authors in the order of PUSTULES, but is described by Wilson under his second division of cutaneous diseases, those of the *sebiparous glands*. Within a few years, M. Gruby, of Vienna, has discovered a new cryptogamic plant in the roots of the hair of the beard and around that portion within the hair-follicle, in consequence of which he proposes to give it the name of *mentagrophyte*. This has led Neligan,