

Book Notices.

A System of Genito-Urinary Diseases, Syphilology and Dermatology. By various authors. Edited by PRINCE A. MORROW, A.M., M.D., Clinical Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases, formerly Lecturer in Dermatology in the University of the City of New York, Surgeon to Charity Hospital, etc. With illustrations. In three volumes. Volume III., 1894. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

D. Appleton & Co. have furnished the profession with another very readable book in the form of the last volume of Morrow.

The early chapters of the book deal with the anatomy and physiology of the skin; and a good feature, also, is that the development of each particular structure is fully gone into, thus making the work a very valuable one from a scientific point of view.

A general outline of the Semeiology is taken up by Dr. Morrow himself, and we are pleased to see that he has realized that in the study of skin diseases there is something more than the objective signs to be taken into consideration. True it is that in most diseases of the skin these are usually sufficient upon which to base a diagnosis, but if we desire to adopt scientific therapeutic measures, we must know, not only the true nature of the disease, but we must also ascertain the symptoms that it has given rise to.

In discussing the Etiology attention is drawn to the importance of learning the habits of the individual and his occupation.

The student preparing for examination will find much that is useful to him under the head of Diagnosis. The practitioner will find this section an exceedingly ready reference.

In the classification, Crookier's Modification of Hebra's System has been adopted to a large extent.

The term "inflammation" is used in its broadest sense, and under it we find the "Hyperæmias," etc. Urticaria has found an abiding place under the "Neuroses," and according to our present light this is where it should be.

Under the Exanthemata we observe that our own Dr. Graham has contributed the section on Eruptive Fever. The mere mention of his name

is a sufficient guarantee that that part of the book is up to the mark.

In speaking of the treatment of Eczema, we were a little surprised to see that the writer speaks lightly of the gelatine pastes, for in our own experience they have been of great service in treating certain forms.

Under the head of "Dermatitis Medicamentosa," Dr. Morrow considers carefully the eruptions that may be produced by the administration of drugs both externally and internally. If the student reads this section thoughtfully he will not be caught napping when the examiner presents a patient with a copaiba rash; nor will the practitioner pour in mercury when the unfortunate patient is suffering from a bromide eruption, if he has taken this part of the work into his careful consideration.

That part of the book dealing with Leprosy is particularly interesting and is profusely illustrated with photographs from cases that have come under the author's personal observation in the Sandwich Islands.

The firm of publishers (D. Appleton & Co.) that has produced these three volumes, are to be congratulated upon the success of their efforts. Each volume has seemed to excel the one preceding, this third volume, on Diseases of the Skin, making a grand climax for so complete a system. Their book-making is always good, and the present effort is no exception to the rule. The plates and illustrations are beautiful.

The Popular Science Monthly, for September, contains the following papers: (1) "Studies of Childhood;" (2) "The Humming Birds of Chocoma;" (3) "Barberries;" (4) "Commercial Power Development at Niagara;" (5) "Scientific Education;" (6) "Ethical Relations between Man and Beast;" (7) "The Work of Dust;" (8) "Arctic Temperatures and Exploration;" (9) "The New Mineralogy;" (10) "Science as a Means of Human Culture;" (11) "Parasitic and Predaceous Insects;" (12) "Seventeenth-Century Astrology;" (13) Sketch of Gotthilf Heinrich Ernst Muhlenburg." New York: D. Appleton & Company.