

The arrangement of the work is alphabetical, and, with its complete index, makes it a reference book of rare worth.

In short, the *Annual* is what it claims to be—a recapitulation of the year's progress in medicine, serving to keep the practitioner abreast of the times with reference to the medical literature of the world. Price remains the same, \$2.75.

Selections.

PHIMOSIS.—This is a frequent agent in causing or aggravating diseases in children. The indirect disturbances from it by reflex are often extremely puzzling and by no means infrequent; it affects digestion very seriously at times. Prolapsus ani accompanies preputial inflammation, which will also give rise to symptoms resembling those of stone in the bladder. Phimosis will aggravate the symptoms of any coexisting disease and be responsible for slow recovery in many cases, and reflex disturbances from it are of sufficiently frequent occurrence to justify a physician in making an examination of every male child for this condition.—MARTIN, in *Medical News*.

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TWO PATIENTS WITH LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA WHO HAD CONTRACTED SYPHILIS FROM THE SAME SOURCE.—Marie and Bernard (*Jour. des Prat.*, Oct. 26, 1895) relate the two following interesting cases: Two friends went together to Paris in 1869, and the same evening contracted syphilis from the same woman in the same way. In 1890, one had the first symptom of locomotor ataxia, the disease showing itself first by ocular disturbances. One year later the other showed symptoms of the same disease, which manifested itself in the same manner. Two years later both were suffering distinctly from locomotor ataxia, lightning pains and incoordination having made their appearance.—*Medicine*.

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RESPONSIBILITY OF PHYSICIANS. A case recently decided by the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals has now laid down the rule that a physician is responsible for his own negligence. A physician, who had agreed to attend a woman in confinement, was absent from town when his services were needed, and in answer to the message sent another physician to act in his stead. Owing to the alleged improper treatment by the second physician, the child died. The physician who had originally been engaged was sued for the other's