tel-Dieu, Membre de l'Académie de Médecine, Professeur agrégé à la Faculté, Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur. La syphilis à Ninive et à Babylone. Manuscrits relatifs à la pathologie sexuelle du Moyen-Age, ce qu'il fallait entendre alors par le mot lèpre. Recrudescence de la débauche dans toutes les classes de la société; anecdotes curieuses et poésies relatives au culte de Vénus et à ses conséquences. Le "quatrevingt-treize de la Vérole" ou épidémie de Naples (1493–96). La médication actuelle comparée aux formules empiriques de l'époque féodale. Discussion scientifique de tous les procédés mis en usage depuis 400 ans. Le traitement le plus nouveau. Moyen préservatif. Paris: Société d'Édi-TIONS SCIENTIFIQUES, 4 rue Antoine-Dubois, 1894. Tous droits réservés.

For those of our readers interested in syphilis and who are familiar with the French language, this small work will prove a treat.

OPIUM AND CATHARSIS AFTER ABDOMINAL SECTION. By Eugene Boise, M.D., Grand Rapids, Mich. Reprint from the New York Journal of Gynæcology and Obstet-

A SERIES OF WOOLS FOR THE READY DETEC-TION OF "COLOR BLINDNESS." By Charles A. Oliver, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa. Reprinted from American Ophthalmological Society Transactions, 1893.

Opinions of the Press on a Bill to estab lish a Bureau of Public Health within the Department of the Interior of the United States. Prepared by the National Quarantine Committee of the New York Academy of Medicine. John J. O'Brien & Son, Steam Book and Job Printing Establishment, 397 Fourth Avenue, New York. 1894.

HYSTERECTOMY BY MORCELLEMENT AND THE VAGINAL ROUTE IN PELVIC OPERATIONS, IN PLACE OF LAPAROTOMY OR THE ABDOM-INAL METHOD. By Geo. J. Engelmann, M.D., St. Louis, Professor of Diseases of Women, Missouri Medical College and Post Graduate School of Medicine; Fellow American Gynæcological Society, Southern Surgical & Gynæcological Association, British Gynæcological Society, etc. Reprinted from Transactions. 1893.

THE INTERRUPTED HIGH-VOLTAGE PRIMARY, OR MIXED CURRENT. By George J. Engelmann, M.D., of St. Louis. Ithe Medical News, February 3, 1894.

RETINITIS ALBUMINURIA. By L. Webster Fox, M.D., Professor of Diseases of the Eye in the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia. Reprinted from The Times and Register.

THE RELATION OF THE PATELLAR TENDON RE-FLEX TO SOME OF THE OCULAR REFLEXES FOUND IN GENERAL PARALYSIS OF THE IN-SANE. By Charles A. Oliver, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa. Reprinted from American Ophthalmological Society Transactions,

CLINICAL HISTORY OF A CASE OF SPINDLE-CELLED SARCOMA OF THE CHOROID, WITH A STUDY OF THE MICROSCOPIC CONDITION OF THE GROWTH. By Charles A. Oliver, M.D., of Philadelphia, Pa. Reprinted from Proceedings American Ophthalmolo-

gical Society, 1893.

THE ALIENIST AND NEUROLOGIST for April contains: "Insanity in Relation to Law," by C. H. Hughes, M.D., St. Louis; On the Means of Preventing and Evading Insanity," by William W. Ireland, M.D., Edinburgh; "Neuratrophia. Neurasthenia and Neuriatria," by C. H. Hughes, M.D., St. Louis; "Bilateral Paralysis of the Facial Nerve," by Dr. Monjoushko, Russia; "The Criterion of Responsibility in Insanity, by H. C. Brainerd, Los Angeles, Cal.; "The Education of the Feeble-Minded," by H. M. Greene, Lawrence, Kansas; "Curability of Inebriety," by John G. Reed, M.D., Cincinnati, Ohio; Editorials, Selections, Hospital Notes, Reviews, etc. C. H. Hughes, M.D., editor, rooms 421-2-3 Commercial Building, St. Louis. Subscription: \$5.00 per annum; single copies, \$1.50.

That an unwarranted substitution of one remedy for another is occasionally practised by some druggists, there seems to be no question. That this is morally wrong, is equally true; but that it is frequently a crime in the eyes of the law, and as such is punishable, seems to have been lost sight of by some of those who may practise it.

But the fact that such have enjoyel immunity from prosecution is no guarantee that they can continue their speculation, even on a small scale, without detection

and its consequences.

Frank A. Ruf, of the Antikamnia Chemical Company. has recently been in New York and Chicago, and states that he has made arrangements for a thorough system of investigation throughout the country, and that counsel has been employed to prosecute, both civilly and criminally, all who persist in furnishing a substitute as and for antikamnia.

The Antikamnia Company proposes doing this without vindictiveness, and, indeed, with none but the most friendly feeling to the druggist. Even where a druggist has allowed himself to be persuaded into the practice, their first step will be to confer with him in the interest of metual protection. Following that, they propose, if necessary, notifying every physician in the city of the name and address of the offender, with the recommendation to avoid him if honest goods are desired. The substitute obtained by the investigators, together with the name of the dispenser, will be shown to the physician, thus protecting the honest druggist. The more flagrant cases will be given to their attorney for proceedings in

Mr. Ruf said in regard to the matter: "We are simply determined that the honest druggist shall be protected; that the physician and patient shall be protected; and lastly, that our own interests shall not be trampled upon."—Druggists' Circular.