"Atlas of Operative Surgery." By Dr. O. ZUCKERKANDI, of Vienna. Edited by J CHALMERS DACOSTA, M.D., Clinical Professor of Surgery, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; Surgeon to the Philadelphia Hospital. With 24 colored plates, and 217 illustrations in the text.

"Atlas of Venereal Diseases." By Dr. KARL KOPP, of Munich. Edited by L. BOLTON BANGS, M.D., late Professor of Genito-Urinary and Venereal Diseases, New York Post-Graduate M. dical School and Hospital. With 63 colored illustrations.

"Atlas of Skin Diseases." By Dr. KARL KOPP, of Munich. With 90 colored and 17 black-and-white illustrations.

Miscellaneous

PLACENTA PREVIA CENTRALIS.— A typical case is described by Von Weiss, in the *Cbl. f. Gyn.*, No. 22, in which the placenta was attached to a large proportion of the cervical wall, the cervix mucosa forming a part of the decidua serotina. After extraction of a dead child, delivery of the placenta was extremely difficult, owing to adhesions. Death followed four days later from sepsis.—*Wien. Klin. Woch.*, July 29.

MYCOSIS OF THE PHARYNX.— Castex removes with Duplay's forceps the small tenacious white patches as they develop, after the patient has gargled with a hot I per cent. aqueous solution of resorcin. Ten sittings will complete the cure in obstinate cases. The most diverse micro-organisms were found in some cases, and none in others. The etiology is very obscure. It seems to affect debilitated persons with previous throat inflammations, most frequently women between fifteen and thirty years of age,—Journal de Med. et de Chir., 68th year, No. 20.

AUTO-INTOXICATION AS A PRE-DISPOSING CAUSE OF INFECTION .--Poehl (Wien. Med. Woch.) gives as the main causes of auto-intoxication : Diminished alkalinity of the blood, due to acidity of the tissues from overexertion or other causes ; insufficient supply of oxygen; abnormal fermentation processes in the intestine; poisoning from without by bacterial or other agencies; retention of metabolic processes. Many of these conditions, he says, can be detected by an examination of the urine, and in support of his views relies upon elementary proportions. He holds that the resisting power of the organism depends very largely upon the manner in which its internal or tissue respiration is carried on and avers that he has never examined a case of infectious disease in which this has been normal.-Journal of the American Medical Association.

Obituary.

ERNEST HART,

Editor of the British Medical Journal, died at London, Jan. 7th. He was for several years editor of the Lancet; was born in June, 1836. He was educated at the city of London School and the School of Medicine attached to St. George's Hospital. His reports on criminal baby farming in 1868 led to the passing of the Infant Life Protection Act, and he was instrumental in promoting the movement that resulted in the establishment of the so-called coffee taverns in London some twenty years ago. For the last fifteen years he has been conspicuous for his devotion to social and sanitary progress in London.