

is devoted to gonorrhœa and its complications in male and female—on the whole, not a remarkable or noteworthy chapter. The next 30 pages are taken up with a brief and very ordinary account of the soft chancre; and the remaining 250 pages present the *pièce de résistance* of the book—syphilis. This chapter is well worth perusal, and will prove especially valuable for students, since it is dogmatic and concise in the highest degree. It must, in justice to the author, be admitted that as he set out with the intention of writing for the student a brief guide to the study of syphilis, which should be at once graphic and concise, he has admirably succeeded in his self-allotted task; but, in justice to the general reader, we are at the same time bound to say that, in our opinion, the work will bear no comparison—from a clinical standpoint—with that of Bumstead or of Keyes; or, in an anatomico-pathological respect, with the lectures of Cornil, so ably rendered into English, a few years since, by Drs. Simes and White, of Philadelphia.

A Practical Treatise on Obstetrics. Anatomy of the Internal and External Genitals, Physiological Phenomena (Menstruation and Fecundation). By A. CHARPENTIER, M.D., Paris. Illustrated with lithographic plates and wood engravings. This is also Vol. I. of the *Cyclo-pædia of Obstetrics and Gynecology* (12 vols.), issued monthly during 1887. New York: William Wood & Co.

The American editor of this cyclo-pædia, Dr. Grandin, of New York, says in his preface: "Charpentier's work on obstetrics is the most complete in any language, and is a faithful and unbiassed mirror of the theories and of the practice of the most renowned obstetrician." The correctness of this statement will be pretty generally conceded. Dr. Charpentier had exceptional advantages while acting as head of the Obstetric Clinic at the Paris School of Medicine, and when associated with Pajot and Depaul in the chair of obstetrics, and his work published in 1882 was highly appreciated. There will be twelve volumes in all, which are being issued monthly during the year 1887. That portion devoted to obstetrics will occupy four volumes. The remaining eight volumes will be devoted to gynecology, and will be the combined work of several distinguished and

well known authors. We may state that we have in this work a good example of the advantages we enjoy in this day of getting the best of medical literature at a low price—the price of the set of 12 volumes being \$16.50. Vol. I. treats of the anatomy of the internal and external genitals, menstruation and fecundation, and normal pregnancy and labor. Vol. II. treats of the pathology of pregnancy, and Vol. III. takes up the pathology of labor.

Medical and Surgical Memoirs; containing investigations on the Geographical Distribution, Causes, Nature, Relations and Treatment of Various Diseases, 1885-1886. By JOSEPH JONES, M.D. New Orleans, La. 1887. Pp. 1318.

This work may justly be termed encyclopedic. Every page bears evidence of hard original work, and one marvels that so much could have been accomplished by one man even in thirty years of incessant investigation and recording. The author, from the absence of medical publishing houses in the South, has been compelled to act as his own publisher, and has spared no pains. One hundred and forty engravings, and sixteen plates, comprising seventy-five figures, illustrate the work. This volume relates chiefly to intermittent, remittent, pernicious and hæmorrhagic malarial fevers, yellow fever, and Oriental leprosy, each of which is treated of in a most careful and minute manner, every page testifying to the author's laborious original investigations. Probably no single volume has ever been published anywhere that contains so much information on the character and changes of the blood in different diseases. The first volume of these memoirs, published eleven years ago, was reviewed in the *CANADIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE* in 1876, and future volumes are promised on yellow fever, typhoid, dysentery, scurvy, small-pox, vaccination, spurious vaccination, syphilis, hospital gangrene, and other diseases, provided the medical profession accord the author that generous and hearty support that will enable him to conduct the work to a successful termination. We have no doubt this support will speedily reward the author for his wonderful enterprise. Even an extended review of the book would be utterly inadequate to convey to our readers the vast amount of information these memoirs contain.