

University Woman's Medical School; Professor of Laryngology and Rhinology, Chicago Polyclinic, etc., etc. Second edition, revised and enlarged. 240 Illustrations, Octavo, 700 pages, extra muslin. Price \$5.00. WILLIAM WOOD & COMPANY, NEW YORK.

This work comprises three distinct treatises: the first of 262 pages on diseases of the chest; the second of 240 pages on diseases of the throat; and the third of 125 pages on diseases of the nose. Then follow 10 pages of formulæ of gargles, lozenges, vapor inhalations, sprays, dry inhalations, pigments, insufflations, and nasal douches. The Index is particularly complete and well written. The publisher has been very generous with his illustrations, and the mechanical portions of the work are up to the high standard always maintained by William Wood & Company. For anyone devoting special attention to these diseases the work will be of great value. That it is appreciated is evidenced by the fact that it has reached a second edition.

**TEXT-BOOK OF NERVOUS DISEASES**, being a Compendium for the Use of Students and Practitioners of Medicine. By CHARLES L. DANA, A.M., M.D., Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, and in Dartmouth Medical College; Visiting Physician to Bellevue Hospital; Neurologist to the Montefiore Home; ex-President of the American Neurological Association, etc. With 210 illustrations. Octavo, 524 pages, red parchment muslin. Price \$3.25. WILLIAM WOOD & COMPANY, NEW YORK

Professor Dana is so well known an authority on nervous diseases, that he requires very little introduction. The specialty has assumed large proportions in late years, and the volume appears to be quite exhaustive. As the author has written a very instructive preface, we cannot better give our readers an idea of the scope of the work than by quoting it.

"It is the object of the author in this treatise to present the science of neurology in a concise yet as far as possible complete form. Each subject has been taken, all the available facts regarding it ascertained, the writer's own experience collated, and with the data thus gathered the chapters have been written. The labor involved in such a task has been very great, but I am encouraged to believe that the result will be a useful one; for the work does not compare or compete with the large treatises which are already in the field, nor with the smaller introductory text-books, but I have tried to furnish a book which will be suitable for the student and practitioner and not valueless to the specialist.

The extreme importance of a knowledge of anatomy has led me to pay special attention to furnishing in a condensed form the most recent accessions to our knowledge of this subject. Starting with the facts that can be gained in ordinary anatomical works, the student can, I believe, acquire a good idea of modern neuro-anatomy with the help of the anatomical chapters given here.

In the classifications of nervous diseases and the description of their pathology, I have tried to apply the modern knowledge of general pathology as modified by bacteriology. This I have done conservatively, yet not less than in my opinion is absolutely demanded. A good deal of havoc will be wrought eventually in our conception of the nature of nervous diseases by the newer pathological doctrines; I have made as little change as was consonant with undeniable facts.

### *To the Student.*

As a special text-book, the present work will be used by two classes of readers, one consisting of those who simply consult it for reference in connection with their cases, the other composed of students who desire to ground themselves systematically in a knowledge of neurology. To this latter class I venture some advice as to the method they should pursue. Neurology is a difficult branch of medicine to master, nor is there any royal road to it. Still, it can be made comparatively easy if its study is undertaken in a proper and systematic way.

In using the present work, the student should first refresh his general knowledge of nervous anatomy as furnished in ordinary text-books. He should then go carefully over the anatomical descriptions here given of the general structure of the nervous system and of that of the nerves, spinal cord, and brain. A thorough knowledge of anatomy and physiology makes clinical neurology comparatively easy, and in fact reduces much of it simply to a matter of logical deduction.

The student should next master the general facts of nervous pathology, symptomatology and etiology, for he will find common laws underlying apparently the most varying phenomena. Finally, he must begin to study the special diseases. The number of these is very great; in the present work I have described 176. Many of these are rare, and it would be wrong for the student to burden his memory with the details about them. He need know only of their existence and general physiognomy. There are, however, according to my enumeration, about 65 nervous diseases which are either very common or extremely important, and it is these that the student should master and make part of his working knowledge. Since the distribu-