

that is practical and useful has been inserted, and all idle and superfluous questions which are still *sub judici* are dispensed with.

All the subjects usually considered in a work of this kind are taken up and given the most modern treatment, so that the general practitioner may even in the hurry which frequently characterizes his association with medico-legal cases become in a brief period posted in the latest information on the points at issue.

In the first part poisons are discussed in detail; the medical and legal definitions of poisons, such as evidences of poisoning, rules to be observed in poison cases, their classification. Each one is then taken up in detail. An interesting chapter is the one on ptomaines and other putrefactive products. A number of these are referred to, and the subject of embalming from a medico-legal standpoint discussed.

In the second part Forensic medicine proper is taken up and occupies the bulk of the book from pages 145 to 607. One learns here all relating to the powers and duties of Coroners, the Coroners' and Criminal Courts, evidence of ordinary and expert witnesses, signs of death, medico-legal autopsies, identity of living and dead, etc. Chapter 23, on Hairs and Fibres, is an interesting one, and discusses fully a subject scarcely mentioned in some of the older works. The character of the hair on different parts of the body is minutely described, and the diameter and length given in detail. The various fibres that might be mistaken for hair described, the hairs on animals are differentiated, the effects of reagents on hair described, and then a number of medico-legal questions in connection with hair discussed.

The examination of blood stains and everything relating to blood from a medico-legal standpoint is scientifically presented, and this may be stated of most of the chapters, especially those on wounds, hanging and drowning, criminal abortions, infanticide and rape. This work will prove a boon to the general practitioner, and is an ideal text-book for the student.

Yellow Fever Clinical Notes. By Just Touatre, M.D. (Paris). Former Physician-in-Chief of the French Society Hospital, New Orleans, member of Board of Experts Louisiana State Board of Health. Translated from the French by Charles Chassaignac, M.D. President New Orleans Polyclinic, editor New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal, etc. Published by the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal, Ltd., New Orleans, 1898.

This monograph was written in French and then translated by Dr. Chassaignac and first published as the present original edition.

Dr. Touatre gives here his experience in treating over two thousand cases of yellow fever and covering a period of thirty years of study, during which time he made observations of nine epidemics.

The peculiar pulse rate in reference to the temperature is dwelt upon as being pathogenic of this affection. The pulse gradually falls during the first three days while the fever may be rising; some fifty charts are given which are of exceeding value as illustrating