

that is; if written for the general public, then, most certainly, the excellent coloured illustrations should not have been included. The non-medical mind will see in these only that which is hideous and utterly repulsive, and must in consequence become biased against cowpox. In this connection also Professor Crookshank's tendency to dwell upon the foul ulcerous condition that the cow's teats and udder may assume as the result of manipulation in the course of an attack of the cowpox is strongly to be deprecated. It goes without saying that it would be utterly useless to attempt to obtain a successful lymph from an animal in this state.

J. G. ADAMI.

(To be continued.)

"Cyclopædia of the Diseases of Children, Medical and Surgical: The Articles written especially for the work by American, British, and Canadian Authors." Edited by JOHN M. KEATING, M.D. Vols. I. and II. Illustrated. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

THE appearance of the second volume enables us to form a much more just opinion as to the probable value of this important work as a whole, than was possible after a perusal of the first volume only; and certainly the second more than upholds the reputation gained by the first, and justifies us in speaking of this encyclopædia as being without an equal.

The volumes are somewhat ponderous, but this was inevitable, and not a serious drawback to a book of this description. The general get-up leaves nothing to be desired—paper, printing, and binding being alike excellent.

Each volume is complete in itself, with lists of authors and subjects, paged lists of plates and figures, and, what is most valuable in large and many-volumed works, a really good index. Whether a condensed general index will be issued with the last volume we cannot say. We hope that it may be found possible to provide one, as it would add materially to the usefulness of the work as a book of reference, and prevent it from sharing the fate of many other large books of remaining on our shelves almost unconsulted, simply for want of this ready means of finding in its pages that of which we are in search.

Having in our first sentence spoken of the work as a whole in terms of very high praise, we feel bound to point out what appear to us to be its defects and shortcomings, and its very excellence demands that they should not be too lightly passed over.

Certain defects are inherent to the very nature of a work such as this, which is "a collection of monographs," and it would be unreasonable to expect that it should be otherwise; yet, in the reduction to a minimum of these defects lies the proof of the editor's judgment, skill, and tact,