

and in Dr. Bangs and Dr. Hardaway the standard has been well maintained.

It is impossible to give an exhaustive review of a volume of the size of these, but the work as a whole is thoroughly practical, beginning with a chapter on urine analysis. We note an omission of any reference to bodies which strongly resemble casts, cylindroids, but are not casts. A description of these may prevent a false diagnosis of nephritis with all the accompanying worry. The description of connecting hypospadias and epispadias, two comparatively common conditions often neglected, is very lucid and well worth careful attention. We do not see why the clamp still figures in circumcision. It is an obsolete instrument, and by no means necessary. The operation can be more quickly and neatly done without any such encumbrance. The description of the use of cocaine in circumcision is, in our opinion, very faulty, although the common one. The injection as described is made "in the median line over the corona." This will produce an artificial edema through which the incision must be made and subsequent suture introduced. If the injection is made in the method described, but at the base of the penis, none of this edema is produced, and the incision etc., is made through normal tissue, which will unite by first intention. The strength of the solution is recommended as 4 per cent., while equally good results can be obtained by using 10 per cent., with no risk of cocaine poisoning. The diseases of the seminal vesicles, a subject generally neglected, or whenever referred to confounded with diseases of the prostate, is ably handled by Dr. Eugene Fuller, who has given much attention to the subject. To Dr. Fuller the profession owe a considerable debt for the able manner in which he has described the many phases that this diseased condition produces. Gonorrhea is by no means the only cause for seminal vesiculitis, and Dr. Fuller fully points out the order and causes. The operation of castration is much facilitated by making one incision at the apex of the scrotum after both testicles have been well drawn down; through the opening both testicles can be removed and the drainage is in the most favorable situation.

The second part of this work, which deals entirely with the diseases of the skin, is well illustrated and the text is very complete. We think that the colored illustrations are too highly colored, and in this matter again it is the common fault. What is wanted in the way of illustrations is to secure fewer illustrations, but have those few done with the thoroughness and accuracy in detail of the German work. The typography, paper and presswork are all that could be desired, and reflect the greatest credit on the publisher.