

been avoided, and well-established facts alone referred to. Only diseases of the more chronic character have been treated of. The acute exanthemata and the syphilodermata have been omitted as not strictly pertaining to the field of dermatology. The therapeutic agents recommended are such as are simple and easily obtained. The more complicated methods, rarer drugs, difficult means, and measures of doubtful value, have not been alluded to.

NERVOUS SYPHILIS. By H. C. Wood, M.D., Physicians' Leisure Library. Geo. A. Davis, Detroit.

It is difficult to exaggerate the importance of this subject. Syphilis of the central nervous system is certainly frequent. It may confront the general practitioner at the most unexpected time, and then woe to the patient if it is not promptly recognized and vigorously treated. A short delay, or a little timidity about the administration of enough mercury or potassium iodide may make all the difference between a brilliant recovery and an utterly hopeless condition. This monograph, in a compass of 135 small pages, discusses systematically, the various syphilitic lesions of the brain, cord and nerves, in the author's well-known happy manner, the didactic teaching being well illustrated by the citation of numerous cases from his unusually large experience. Some book on this subject should be in the hands of every one who does a general practice, and this is the best one we know.

PRACTICAL ELECTRICITY IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

By G. A. Liebig, Jr., Ph. D., assistant in Electricity John Hopkins University, lecturer on Medical Electricity, and George H. Rohé, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Hygiene, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore. Profusely illustrated.

It has been the endeavor of the authors to set forth, in the following pages, in a concise way, the fundamental principles which are involved in the application of electricity to medical and surgical practice.

In part I are discussed the various forms of electrical and magnetic apparatus likely to be of use to the physician in his daily experience with electricity, as well as the most suitable arrangements of cells for any given work, the construction and use of galvanometers, the theory of the chemical actions taking place in the storage-cell or accumulator, and the best methods of caring for such batteries.

A short description of the electric motor, the telephone, and phonograph is added, as all these appliances are continually, as time goes on, becoming of more value to the physician, either in the treatment or in the diagnosis of disease.

Part II takes up first the effects of electric currents upon the various tissues and organs of the body in health, then shows how these effects are modified by disease, and indicates the methods by which these modifications are utilized for purposes of diagnosis. A chapter follows descriptive of the various appliances most useful in electro-therapeutic work, which may be considered as immediately introductory to the section on electro-therapeutics.

In part III the applications of electricity in the treatment of disease are considered. The methods by which electricity is made available for thera-

peutic purposes are described, and in subsequent chapters the modes of application of this agent in the treatment of the diseases of the various organs is indicated. Particular attention has been given to the application of electricity in gynecology, the diseases of the male genito-urinary organs, and in diseases of the skin.

PERSONAL.

Dr. H. W. McGowan (M.D. McGill) has removed from Beebe Plain, Q., to Knowlton, Q.

Dr. Lacerte, of Notre Dame de Stanbridge, proposes going West, and is anxious to dispose of his property and practice. It is said to be a good opening for a physician who speaks French and English.

Dr. H. W. Wood (M.D. McGill, 1878) has relinquished practice at St. Johns, Q., having been appointed Collector of Customs at that port. If he makes as good a collector of customs as he was a physician the Government will not regret his appointment.

The late Dr. Phillip Ricord, of Paris, was the most decorated man in Europe, having more than two hundred crosses, medals and other insignia of gratitude and admiration bestowed upon him by European sovereigns.

The following additions have been made to the Faculty of the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital: Charles B. Kelsey, M.D., Professor of Rectal Diseases; Charles H. Knight, M.D., Professor of Rhinology and Laryngology; Reynold W. Wilcox, M.D., Professor of Clinical Medicines; Dr. S. Lustgarten, formerly Privat Docent in Vienna University, instructor in Syphilis and Dermatology.

Dr. Casey A. Wood, late of Montreal (M.D. Bishop's, 1877), after a two years' sojourn in Europe studying ophthalmology, dividing his time between Berlin, Vienna and London, has returned. His friends made vigorous efforts to persuade him to settle once more in his old home, but after mature consideration he decided to locate in Chicago, where he has taken quarters in the Auditorium, and will confine his practice entirely to the eye. We need hardly say we wish him every success. His letters in the Record, when he was abroad, were much valued by our subscribers, and we hope to hear from him occasionally as to medical matters in the great city of the west.

Drs. Alexander Proudfoot, John Gardner and Stirling are candidates for the new position of assistant oculist to the Montreal General Hospital, about to be established. All are good men, but the claims of Dr. Proudfoot are, in our opinion, decidedly the strongest. An assistant gynecologist is also to be named, this also being an addition to the staff. Dr. Alloway, who has been acting as assistant gynecologist for several years, will, it is believed, not have any opposition. Dr. Alloway was an assistant surgeon to the hospital, and the vacancy, which will be created by his new appointment, is being applied for by Dr. Thos. A. Rogers, chief medical officer of the Grand Trunk Railroad, who will doubtless be elected. The indoor staff should feel proud of their assistants, who are, to say the least, professionally and in every way their equals.