press, and which the manufacturers claim will cure almost anything and everything in sight. If the dear public who so love to have their legs (excuse us, we should say limbs) pulled and their pockets denuded of all they contain in order to procure something which will put hair on a bald head in ten days, cure consumption even in its last stages, remove cancerous growths without the knife (when all doctors, they say, have failed to make even an impression), only knew what was being retailed to them, and for which they were paying from 500 to 1,000 per cent. profit, we feel sure that it would not be so long ere legitimate pharmacy would, as it should, take the place entirely of what is nothing short of deception. Doctor, buy this book. It is meaty reading. w. A. Y.

Chronic Urethritis of Gonococcic Origin. By J. DE KEERS (AECKER, Chief of Service, Diseases of the Urinary Organs at the Centraalklinic of Antwern, and J. Veerhoogen, Agrégé at the University of Brussels; Chief of Service, Diseases of the Urinary Organs at the Polyclinique Libre. Translated and edited, with notes, by Ludwig Weiss, M.D., Attending Physician to the Genito-Urinary and Skin Service, German Poliklinik; Dermatologist to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, New York, etc. New York: William Wood & Co. 1901.

Dr. Weiss has translated the work of Drs. De Keersmaecker and Veerhoogen, two Belgian surgeons who have done much to popularize the work of Oberlander. He has added some original observations on Palpation and Expression of Cowper's Gland, the Prostate and the Seminal Glands, with details on the treatment of Chronic Gonorrhea, Urethral Asepsis and the Question of Gonorrhea and Marriage. The work will be found useful by the general practitioner who wishes to obtain accurate views as to the instruments required in making urethroscopic studies, and also the proper methods of employing the instruments.

J. J. C.

Merck's 1901 Manual of the Materia Medica. A ready reference pocket book for the practising physician and surgeon, containing names and chief synonyms, physical form and appearance, solubilities, percentage strength and physiological effects, therapeutic uses, modes of administration and applications, regular and maximum dosage, incompatibles, antidotes, precautionary requirements, etc., etc., of the chemicals and drugs usual in modern medical practice. Compiled from the most recent authoritative sources and published by Merck & Co., New York and Chicago.

To the physician who is desirous of keeping up his knowledge of therapeutics and becoming conversant with the most recent remedies, and their name is well-nigh legion, "Merck's 1901 Manual of the Materia Medica" will be found exceedingly valuable. It contains a wonderful amount of information condensed into very small space, and is so handy as to be easily carried around in the pocket for constant reference.

Laryngeal Phthisis; or, Consumption of the Throat. By RICHARD LAKE, F.R.C.S., Surgeon Laryngologist, North London Hospital for Consumption, etc.; Surgeon, Metropolitan Ear and Throat Hospital. With 36 illustrations. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co. 1901.

This is not a treatise on laryngeal phthisis but rather a record of over 300 cases seen in the wards of the North London Hospital for Consumption. The most prevalent age was found to be from twenty to forty. Males were attacked three times as often as females. Occupation was not found to predispose in any way. A series of examinations were made of cover glass preparations from the noses of fifty tubercular patients, yet in but one case were tubercle bacilli found. It must not be concluded from this that tubercle bacilli are not inhaled; the probability is that the bacilli inhaled are washed into the nasopharynx and enter the system through its muccsa or that of the oropharynx. As far as treatment is concerned, the author deals with local treatment alone. Altogether, this is a very readable and trustworthy little book.

J. M. M.