

THE Dominion Dyewood and Chemical Co., Toronto. Sole agents in Canada for the Farbenfabriken, vormals Friedr Bayer & Co., manufacturers of Phenacetine, and Sulphonal-Bayer, announce that they are now offering these valuable products to the trade in the form of lozenges. The Phenacetine-Bayer lozenges contain 4 and 8 grains, and Sulphonal-Bayer 8 and 16 grains, put up in neat boxes of 50 and 100 each. This will be a very convenient form for the prescribing of these valuable remedies.

THE *Christian Advocate* is responsible for the following story:—A lady living in Ohio is the mother of six boys. One day a friend calling on her said: "What a pity one of your boys had not been a girl." One of the boys, about eight years of age, overheard this remark, and promptly interposed: "I'd like to know who'd 'a bin 'er; I wouldn't bin 'er; Ed wouldn't a' bin 'er; Joe wouldn't 'a bin 'er, and I'd like to know who'd 'a bin 'er."

PERSONAL.—Dr. Millman has removed from 544 Spadina Avenue to 490 Huron Street, fifth house north of Bloor Street.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES is 83 years old.

Books and Pamphlets.

SAUNDERS' QUESTION COMPENDS. No. 1. Essentials of Physiology, arranged in the form of questions and answers, prepared especially for students of medicine, by H. A. Hare, B.S., M.D., Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, etc., etc. Third edition, revised and enlarged by the addition of a series of handsome plates. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders. Toronto: Carveth & Co. 1891; pp. 186. \$1.

This little work is so well known to students that we need say no more than that the present edition has been rendered much more useful by the insertion of plates from Oonold's "*Icones Nervorum Capitis*," which will certainly be of great value to the student in mastering both the physiology and anatomy of the cranial nerves. Their points of origin both superficial and deep; their modes of exit; their distribution and functions are all given. The book will be found useful for examination purposes.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE SKIN. By Henry G. Piffard, A.M., M.D., Clinical Prof. of Dermatology, University of the City of New York; Surgeon in Charge of New York Dispensary for Diseases of the Skin; Consulting Surgeon to the Charity Hospital, etc., etc. Assisted by Robert M. Fuller; with fifty full page original plates, and thirty-three illustrations in the text. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Toronto: Carveth & Co. 1891.

The work before us is one of the best yet published for the general practitioner. The author's name is sufficient to give it authority on any subject with which he deals; and his method of treating the various subjects, appears to us, impossible to be improved upon. His definitions and classifications will be of the greatest possible value to practitioners who do not, in the ordinary routine of practice, treat cutaneous affections every day.

There are no theoretical or controversial discussions, which would serve only to perplex any one but a specialist, and what is necessary to be said is put in the most practical manner, and in the fewest possible words. The author considers that our present knowledge of the pathological histology of the skin is in a too inchoate state to permit its being introduced in the present work. The last article in the work deals with these recently discovered and much discussed bodies—psorosperms. Wickham and Dorier, and many other foreign observers, hold that these are living animal parasites, which infest the human skin, producing varied lesions, all coming under the title psorospermose. These bodies are found abundantly in Dorier's disease—psorospermose *folliculaire végétante*, in Paget's disease and molluscum contagiosum. From a series of experiments conducted with polarized light, Dr. Piffard has concluded that these so-called molluscous bodies are not, at least in molluscum contagiosum, animal parasites, but are simply rete cells undergoing a species of corneous degeneration. If the author be correct in this, he has elucidated a matter of the greatest importance in regard to the pathology of these diseases. Paget's disease, Mammilitis Maligna, he believes to be a superficial epitheloma *ab initio* in which the proliferation of rete cells, with here and there a pearl of stratified horny cells, occurs laterally instead of downwards.

The plan of the work and its execution are both indeed excellent. We have seen no work which we can, with so much confidence, recommend to our readers, who are in need of help in the diagnosis and treatment of this very important class of diseases. The plates and figures are really illustrative of the text, are beautifully executed, while the letter-press and binding are all that can be desired.