

the Detroit Academy of Medicine; Associate Member of the American Medico-Psychological Association, etc. In one Royal Octavo volume, 436 pages. Extra Cloth, \$3.00 net; Sheep, \$4.00 net. *Sold only by Subscription.* Philadelphia: The F. A. Davis Company, Publishers, 1914 and 1916 Cherry Street.

This book shows wonderful erudition on the part of its author, but its contents are too nasty for even medical men to read. There may be cases, and no doubt they are frequent in the utterly depraved capitals of Europe, in which human depravity has reached its lowest ebb, and to understand which some such work as the one before us would find its *raison d'être*. But we have never heard of such cases in this country so far, and we are happy to say that we have never had occasion to consult such a work as this during a fifteen years' practice in the metropolis of Canada.

THE STUDENTS' QUIZ SERIES. Edited by BERN B. GALLAUDET, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy and Clinical Lecturer on Surgery, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. Volume 8. DISEASES OF THE SKIN, by Charles C. Ransom, M.D., Assistant Dermatologist, Vanderbilt Clinic, New York. Pocket size, 12mo., 192 pages, 28 illustrations. Limp Cloth, \$1.00. Philadelphia, Lea Brothers & Co., 1893.

This little work, although similar to several others on the same subject, is still of a very practical character, and will doubtless prove of service to the student and also to the busy practitioner, as it contains many excellent prescriptions for treating the many and common cutaneous affections. Many illustrations are dispersed throughout the little book, and the letter press is well executed.

THE YEAR-BOOK OF TREATMENT FOR 1893. A Critical Review for Practitioners of Medicine and Surgery. A Series of Contributions by twenty-two writers. In one 12mo. volume of 500 pages. Cloth, \$1.50. Philadelphia, Lea Brothers & Co., 1893.

This is an excellent little work, written well up to date, and is one that every practitioner should have in his library, as he can, by this means, keep himself posted on all the important subjects recently under consideration in the various medical journals. The present edition (the ninth) of this "Year-Book of Treatment" contains two new articles; one is on "Anæsthetics," which is here treated as a separate article instead of being, as hitherto, included in the "General Surgery" portion. There is also a part of the little volume devoted to a branch of medicine which is daily increasing in importance and scientific accuracy, viz., "Public Health and Hygiene." Wood cuts dis-

persed throughout the book add considerably to the value of the work.

BIBLIOTHÈQUE GÉNÉRALE DE PHYSIOLOGIE.—
L'Opium : ses abus; Mangeurs et Fumeurs d'Opium; Morphinomanes, par le Docteur Ernest Martin, ex-médecin-major de l'École Polytechnique et de la Légation de France à Pékin; Lauréat de l'Académie de Médecine. Paris: Société d'Éditions Scientifiques, Place de l'École de Médecine, 4, rue Antoine-Dubois; 1893.

This is a most interesting book of 175 pages, and gives a complete history of the use and abuse of this drug for the last century. It deals with its preparation and consumption in India, China and even in America as well as in Europe. The last chapters are devoted to the latest methods of treating the opium habit. Owing to the author's fluent and easy style, it makes not only profitable but very pleasant reading. We presume that it may be obtained through any of the French book stores in Montreal.

BIBLIOTHÈQUE GÉNÉRALE DE MÉDECINE, Dr. A. A. Cancalon, l'hygiène nouvelle dans la famille, préface du Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz, membre de l'Académie de Médecine, médecin de l'hôpital Cochin. Prix: 3 francs 50 cent. Paris: Société d'Éditions Scientifiques, 4, Rue Antoine-Dubois; 1892.

Under the form of a series of letters to an elderly lady of the old school, the author gently and clearly breaks down one by one the old ideas of disease, and replaces them by the most modern ones. In the simplest language he explains the most marvellous of the discoveries of modern bacteriology, so that anyone can understand them. For the first time we have ever seen it in print outside of the editorials of this Journal, the author lays down the fermentation of the yeast plant as the type of all microbe diseases, and shows how the growth of this and similar minute vegetables exhausts certain materials from the liquid in which it grows, and throws off excreta which finally put an end to its own life. His letter on heredity is one of the most philosophical we have ever seen. But it is on the subject of the prevention of tuberculosis that the author makes his greatest point, and, no matter how the lady to whom the letters are addressed has been prejudiced by the old ideas on its transmission by heredity, she could hardly read this letter without becoming convinced that the disease is the most infectious one known, and that the only hope of stamping it out lies in the universal knowledge of its transmission by bacilli after birth only. For any of our readers who understand French, a rich scientific and literary treatise is in store when they procure this little work.