

place infected with cholera, yellow fever, or small-pox? 8. Methods of disinfection: *a*, persons; *b*, baggage; *c*, cargoes; *d*, vessels. Recent improvements in quarantine appliances; steam chamber sulphur furnaces. Liquid sulphur dioxide as a disinfectant. Treatment of ballast: water, solid. What time should an infected vessel be detained in quarantine? *a*, for cholera, *b*, for small-pox; *c*, for typhus fever; *d*, for plague; *e*, for yellow fever. Methods of disposal of the bodies of those that die while in quarantine.

BOOK NOTICES.

HYDROTHERAPY AT SARATOGA. By Dr. J. O. Irwin. Cassel Publishing Co.

The author says the purport of his work is to establish among educated readers a correct and unprejudiced valuation of mineral waters generally and those of Saratoga particularly. In this he has succeeded remarkably well. We are heartily in accord with him when he says a few weeks sojourn at the seaside or at some inland health resort has become to Americans a national necessity. The average city man of to-day can hardly be considered healthy. If seldom absolutely sick, he is quite often a little under the weather, and he is constantly taking medicine as his forefathers never did. Now it is a quinine pill to brace up on or to combat a latent malaria; now some antipyrine or phenacetine for a cold or headache; now some pepsine or a cathartic for stomach or bowels, and so on. Why is this so? Because of his own imprudence: his hurrying, restless nerve-straining life, constant high pressure, too many bracers, irregular meals, eating too much and chewing too little; but always ready to sacrifice the requirements of nature on the insatiable altars of business or pleasure. Such a one walks upon the edge of a precipice from which he cannot be induced to tear himself away; but he is often willing to postpone the inevitable crash which even he knows is bound to come sooner or later in the form of cirrhosis, Bright's disease or some miserable neurosis by giving his system a complete renovation at least once a year.

For this purpose a visit to some bright summer resort is just what he needs, and none on this hemisphere offers as wide advantages as Saratoga. The book thoroughly explains the source of mineral waters, and explains why they should be drunk fresh from their source. It is our candid opinion that both physicians and their patients might be saved from early breaking up by a yearly sojourn at this perhaps the finest Spa in the world. The book may be ordered through any bookseller.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF DISEASES OF THE SKIN. By P. H. Pye-Smith, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., Physician to the Department of Cutaneous Diseases in Guy's Hospital, London. In one handsome 12mo. volume of 407 pages with 28 illustrations, 18 of which are colored. Cloth \$2. Philadelphia, Lea Brothers & Co., 1893.

As physician to the Department of Cutaneous Diseases in one of the largest London hospitals, the author has had ample experience in dealing with diseases of the skin, and he is well known in connection with the subject by reason of his frequent contributions to its literature. The present volume presents in compact and convenient form an epitome of dermatology, and it will gain in esteem and utility from the fact that its author is no less distinguished as a general practitioner than as a dermatologist. The volume closes with a section of formulas which will prove suggestive and useful to all who meet in practice with this troublesome class of disease.

HANDBOOK OF THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE THROAT, NOSE AND NASOPHARYNX. By Carl Seiler, M.D., Instructor in Laryngology and Lecturer on Diseases of the Upper-Air Passages in the University of Pennsylvania. Fourth edition, thoroughly revised and greatly enlarged. Illustrated with two lithographic plates containing ten figures and one hundred and seven wood engravings. Philadelphia, Lea Brothers & Co., 1893.

Dr. Seiler is so well known as a thorough master of this subject, that but little more need be said than that he has in the present volume done full justice to it. The work is not large, but owing to the judicious arrangement of its contents it is very complete. It contains 412 pages and in duodecimo size. We are greatly indebted to the publishers for bringing this valuable work within the means of both students and practitioners.

BIBLIOTHÈQUE GÉNÉRALE DE PHYSIOLOGIE. Le Nicotinisme: Etude de Psychologie Pathologique, par le Dr. Emile Laurent, ancien interne à l'Infirmerie Centrale des Prisons de Paris. Avec dix portraits hors texte. Paris, Société d'Éditions Scientifiques, 4, Rue Antoine-Dubois; 1893.

We have always considered it as a misfortune for the public that those to whom they go for advice are very often under the abject dominion of those vices which are sometimes, nay often, the sole cause of their disease. For instance, a man with tobacco amaurosis consults an oculist who is a heavy smoker himself: is the latter at all likely to tell his patient the true cause of his disease? Not that we for a moment doubt