

DR. CHARLES F. STILLMAN, formerly of Plainfield and New York City, and latterly of Chicago, died at the first named city on April 30. He was prominent as a teacher and writer on topics relating to life insurance. He is said at one time to have held a chief examinership in one of the great companies, which yielded a salary of \$15,000 per annum. He was a graduate of Rutgers College and of the Columbia College Medical Department, class of 1876, and held lectureships at the Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary and at the University of Vermont. His fatal illness is reported to have been acute pulmonary tuberculosis, supervening upon a pneumonic attack which occurred last winter. He joined the American Association in 1876, and contributed elaborately illustrated articles on orthopædic surgery to one or two of the later volumes of our old series of Transactions.

DR. THOMPSON BURTON, of Fultonville, New York, died May 4, 1892, about eighty years old. He was a graduate of Castleton Medical College in the year 1835; member and ex-president of the Montgomery County Medical Society. He was a great believer in the power of associated labor, and was frequently to be seen at the annual conventions of State and National organizations. He was a member of the American Medical Association from 1880.

DR. HIRAM H. TICHENOR, a member of the Association since 1880, died at his home at Newark, New Jersey, May 2, aged sixty-four years. He was a native of Newark, and one of its best known practitioners for forty years. He was prominent in musical matters, as well as medical; president alike of the Madrigal Club, the Orpheus Singing Society, and of the Essex County Medical Association; manager, also, in one of the savings banks, and member of the Board of Trade. He was graduated in 1854 from the University Medical College, New York, receiving awards and certificates for special proficiency in surgery and obstetrics. He was Professor Bedford's clinical assistant for one year, before going back to Newark to settle down for his life-work in his native town. A widow and three daughters mourn his departure.

## BOOK REVIEWS.

A PRACTICAL MANUAL OF DISEASES OF THE SKIN. By GEORGE H. ROHE, M.D., Professor of *Materia Medica*, Therapeutics and Hygiene, and formerly Professor of Dermatology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, etc. Assisted by J. WILLIAMS LORD, A.B., M.D., Lecturer on Dermatology and Bandaging in the College of Physicians and Surgeons; Assistant Physician to the Skin Department in the Dispensary of Johns Hopkins Hospital. No. 13 in the *Physicians' and Students' Ready Reference Series*. In one neat 12mo volume, 303 pages. Extra Cloth, price \$1.25, net. Philadelphia: The F. A. Davis Co., Publishers, 1231 Filbert St.

Dr. Rohe is not only a very versatile writer, but the productions of his pen have always a very practical flavor that commends them to the student and practitioner. The present volume presents the essentials of diseases of the skin in a very convenient and readable form. It is fully up to the times, and to the medical student especially will prove of great service.

A TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY APPARATUS. By J. W. S. GOULEY, M.D. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

Dr. Gouley has given us an excellent treatise on diseases of the genito-urinary organs, but has marred it somewhat by mannerisms and peculiarities of nomenclature that savor a trifle of affectation. They certainly do not add to the practical value of the work. But Dr. Gouley's reputation

will stand the publication of a few peculiarities. We cordially endorse the book.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL GYNECOLOGY. By S. Pozzi, M.D. Vol. II. New York: Wm. Wood & Co.

This is the completion of the most elaborate and systematic treatise on gynecology ever published. Volume II is fully up to the standard attained by the first volume, and will be warmly welcomed by subscribers to the work. It is pleasant to note that medical publishers are devoting some attention to the artistic as well as the scientific merits of their publications. Pozzi's work is certainly a handsome production.

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Detroit, Mich., has been selected as the place of meeting of The American Medical Association this year, and the time is Tuesday, June 6, as the opening day. Detroit is a beautiful city of about 150,000 inhabitants, situated on Lake Erie. It will be particularly attractive for a meeting place at that season, because it is freed from the relaxing and depressing influences of summer heat by the magnificent and bracing breezes from the lake. This city is a little more centrally located than the place of meeting last year—Washington—and for the reasons given, if for no others, there should be a larger attendance.

The American Medical Association is growing in numbers and strength each year, as it deserves to do. It is the National Medical Association of the United States, and for that reason alone every physician should take a personal pride in its prosperity. True, it has some defects. Is there a medical society without them? True, some physicians will not acknowledge it to be the national society, but they can not refer you to one that has a better claim to that honor, nor to one in which the profession is more nearly represented.

The men who belong to and are interested in the welfare of this Association are certainly very desirous that it should be the representative society of the nation and would appreciate not only the support of those who believe that it is not and desire a national society, but would accept any practical means they presented of making it so.

Let thinking physicians who have a national pride consider this matter conscientiously and see if there is not "a still, small voice" within them which says: Go, lend your aid in correcting the defects, in strengthening the weak points, and in placing the American Medical Association still in the ascendancy.—*New Albany Medical Herald*.

DIPHThERIC PARALYSIS.—Dr. W. Rozenzweig, in *Can. Practitioner*, reports four cases of paralysis of the soft palate after diphtheria, occurring in children of from 6 to 12 years old, in which a rapid cure was effected by the hypodermic use of strychnine. The doses were from 2 to 4½ m of a 1 per cent. solution, and were injected into the neck. In one case remarkable improvement was produced by the first injection, and in another a complete cure was obtained by three daily injections. In none of them was treatment required beyond a week.

GLYCERINE.—Dr. Fiodoroff (*Rev. de Thérap.*) uses glycerine in place of iodoform in dressing wounds and tabulates the reasons for his preference as follows: 1. Glycerine produces in external application no disagreeable secondary effects, whether local or general. 2. In suppurating wounds, it diminishes the suppuration, cleanses the granulations, prevents the morbid processes and accelerates the formation of the cicatrix. 3. It acts like a protective layer in cases where mucous membranes have been destroyed. 4. The walls of purulent cavities, under the influence of glycerine, are rapidly altered, healthy granulations making their appearance.