

*A Handbook on Pathological Anatomy and Histology.* By FRANCIS DELAFIELD, M.D., LL.D., and T. MITCHEL PRUDDEN, M.D. New York: William Wood & Co.

The book is divided into four parts. In the first part is included the method of making post-mortem examinations, and of preserving and examining diseased tissues; in the second part, general pathology, including tumors; in the third part, the pathological anatomy of the organs; and in the fourth part, a description of the lesions in general disease, in poisoning and in violent deaths. One of the most valuable chapters in the book is that relating to the animal and vegetable parasites.

We have little hesitation in saying that this book will prove the most valuable work which has appeared in English, to both the medical student and the practitioner. It is written throughout in a clear and concise manner. The value of a book on pathological anatomy depends largely on the plates which are given. In this book many of the plates are excellent. Others, while showing evidence of a great deal of work in the preparation, give but little idea of the actual appearance when under the microscope, and are misleading. The reproduction of the photo-micrographs in the book is exceedingly poor. We think that the time has not yet arrived when this method can be used for illustration, although its results are valuable to the more advanced students. Exception might be taken to some of the ideas expressed in the book. We do not think, for instance, that a sharp distinction can be made between what the authors call cellular and exudative inflammation. In the article on inflammation, no sharp distinction is made between the polynuclear leucocytes and the cells of the granulation tissue. We do not think that the distinction between croupous and diphtheritic inflammation can be given up, and the latter term used only in describing the lesions of diphtheria. The article on tumors is an excellent one, although a little more space might have been given to their consideration.

*Materia Medica, Pharmacy, Pharmacology and Therapeutics.* By W. HALE WHITE, M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician to, and Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics, at Guy's Hospital, London, etc. Edited by REYNOLD W. WILCOX, M.A., M.D., LL.D., Professor of Clinical Medicine at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, etc., etc. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, Son & Co. 1892.

The author makes some good suggestions in this work, but in his attempt to touch upon so many drugs in a limited space, misses the clearness of many of the smaller and certainly the thoroughness of the larger books on these subjects. Nor is the writer altogether happy in his classification. To separate two remedies so similar in their action and uses as digitalis and strophanthus simply because one of them is not official, is allowing a pharmacopœial question to control in therapeutics. This is not well judged as the pharmacopœia is made to advance, not hinder, therapeutic ends. Further to class opium and morphine as hypnotics is pernicious teaching. These questions of classification are of importance, especially to the student, as a good arrangement assists him greatly.

The work of the American editor has been well done and note has been made of the most recent remedial agents.

*Notes on the Newer Remedies; Their Therapeutic Applications and Modes of Administration.* By DAVID CERNA, M.D., Ph.D., Demonstrator of Physiology in the Medical Department of the University of Texas, Galveston; Formerly Assistant in Physiology, Demonstrator of, and Lecturer on, Experimental Therapeutics in the University of Pennsylvania, etc. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders. 1893.

This small book is intended to afford physicians and others information about the newer remedies which are offered to the profession in such large numbers. The arrangement is an alphabetical one, and the author gives briefly and well something of the sources, properties, uses and administration of several hundreds of the newer drugs; this word is more applicable than remedies, as many are not entitled to rank as the latter. The book bears evidence of care and labor; its value would however be enhanced, had the writer pointed out the danger accompanying the use of certain drugs. Many of the more useful remedies mentioned in this volume may be found in the later works on therapeutics.

*A Text-Book of Practical Therapeutics.* With Especial Reference to the Application of Remedial Measures to Disease and their Employment on a Rational Basis. By HOBART AMORY HARE, M.D., B.Sc., Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, etc. Third edition, enlarged and thoroughly revised. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co. 1892.

It is unnecessary to say much about the third edition of a book that is so well known and so much appreciated as this one. Its information is accessible, but is not, of course, as complete as that to be found in larger works on this subject. As in the previous editions, too little space has been devoted to foods for the sick. A more adequate treatment of this subject would be desirable. The present work contains an account of a number of recent drugs, most of which are mentioned only to be condemned or but faintly praised.

*First Lines in Midwifery.* By G. ERNEST HERMAN, M. B. (London), F.R.C.P. 16mo, pp. 191. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co.

This little book is intended for the use of midwives, and for the guidance of medical students in the care of normal cases. The author is the well-known lecturer on obstetrics to the London Hospital, and he has produced a manual which will prove extremely useful to those for whom it has been prepared. The book is replete with practical advice, and no student can go wrong who follows its teachings. We are sorry the author has not seen fit to adopt the obstetrical nomenclature which was approved by the International Medical Congress in Washington several years ago, and which it was hoped would be used by all teachers. It is confusing to students to find a different nomenclature in the various books they use, and it would be a great gain if the classification of fetal positions reported by Professor Simpson and adopted by the above-mentioned Congress could be universally employed. Much stress has been laid on the now generally approved aseptic management of labor; and it is clearly pointed out in what complications the student should send for assistance. The book is well made, and fully illustrated.