A PICTORIAL ATLAS OF SKIN DISEASES AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS. In Photo-lithochromes from Models in the Museum of the Saint Louis Hospital, Paris. With explanatory woodcuts and text. By ERNEST BESNIER, A. FOURNIER, TENNESON, HALLOPEAU, DU CASTEL, HENRI FEULARD, and LEON JACQUET. English edition, edited and annotated by J. J. PRINGLE, M.B., F.R.C.P. Part II. London: The Rebman Publishing Co. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, 1896.

THE first plate in Part II. of this most promising *Atlas* is one of lupus erythematosus, portraying the disease on the nose, cheeks, and ear. This case and accompanying notes are presented by Hallopeau. The representation of this disease is most life-like. A woodcut of the same is also given with explanatory references to the parts, showing the different stages of the process. As supporting its asserted tuberculous nature, it is stated that the patient had lost one brother and one sister from tuberculous disease, and that the patient himself had in childhood suppuration of a cervical gland. The next plate shows hypertrophic rosacea of the nose and lower and middle forehead, in which regions the skin forms veritable convoluted masses, resembling the frontal leontiasis of leprosy. The case and notes are presented by Besnier. This illustration is presented as that of a rare case, and will be of much interest to dermatologists. The third plate exhibits a circinate papulo-squamous syphiloderm, the eruption being in great profusion. The plate shows the face. Woodcuts of two other cases are also given—one showing papulo-squamous patches on the back of the hand and wrist, and the other exhibiting enormous syphilitic patches of a papulo-crusty form on the anterior trunk. The fourth, and last, plate of this part is one showing xanthoma planum et tuberosum. The plate presents one-half of the upper face and forehead and the palm of the hand of the same patient. In the former xanthoma of the eyelid and adjacent region is most satisfactorily depicted. That on the palm is also well shown, but this is a rare site for the disease and is not so valuable, therefore, from the everyday physician's standpoint. The case and notes are given by M. Darier. The patient was "glycosuric, icteric, and obese." This completes Part II. It further emphasizes the fact that this publication is a most admirable and artistic one; the coloring is true to nature, and the histories given and the clear explanatory text add materially to its value.

H. W. S.

THE FUNCTIONAL EXAMINATION OF THE EYE. By JOHN HERBERT CLAIBORNE, JR., M.D., Adjunct Professor of Ophthalmology in the New York Polyclinic. With twenty-one illustrations. Philadelphia: The Edwards & Docker Co., 1895.

DR. CLAIBORNE's little book, according to a statement in the introduction, is the result of a course of lectures delivered to the students of the New York Polyclinic. It is elementary, and written in an easy, colloquial style, which the author informs us he has adopted because he believes he can by it make his meaning more clear. The book describes the faculty of vision, the method of conducting an examination, a few of the properties of lenses and prisms, and then devotes itself to the