adhesions, and the proper regulation of the patient's dress. We do not gather from the book that in making applications to the endometrium the most careful aseptic precautions are absolutely necessary if injury is to be avoided. We do not find mention of sterilization of specula and other such instruments before such applications are made.

Of the smaller books upon the subject this has been extensively used, and has been found of decided value. In its present condition it contains considerably more information than formerly. E. P. D.

RECHERCHES CLINIQUES ET THÉRAPEUTIQUES SUR L'ÉPILEPSIE, L'HYS-TÉRIE, ET L'IDIOTIE. *Compte-Rendus du Service de Bicêtre pendant L'Année 1897.* PAR BOURNEVILLE. Paris: Aux Bureaux du Progrès Médical, 1898.

CLINICAL AND THERAPEUTICAL RESEARCHES ON EPILEPSY, HYSTERIA AND IDIOCY. *Annual Report of the Bicêtre Hospital for 1897.* By BOURNEVILLE.

THIS eighteenth volume of Bourneville's reports from his service at the Bicêtre maintains the reputation of its predecessors. The whole series, extending now from the year 1880, constitutes an enormous receptacle of data relative to the care and study of the epileptic and feeble-minded. As such it is unrivalled in the literature of medicine. The present volume is arranged much like those that have previously appeared. The first part is devoted to a history of the service during the year, both at Bicêtre and at the "Fondation Vallée." This latter institution, designed as a colony for epileptics and the more chronic cases among girls, has, owing to the needs of the service, not been entirely restricted to its original use. A separate report, covering the history of the work there, is included in this volume. The historical and statistical part of the present volume is replete with detailed information, and is especially valuable for those who are interested and engaged in the administrative work of hospitals and asylums for the insane and feeble-minded. It is quite impossible for us in the space at hand to give an adequate résumé of the report which constitutes Part I. of this volume.

The second part of Bourneville's volume is devoted to the clinical and scientific aspects of his work. This is a feature which is usually lacking in the reports of American asylums. It shows that Bourneville and his assistants are not entirely immersed in administrative details. Too much praise cannot be given for this feature of the report. It proves conclusively that there is little ground for the assertion, at least in France, that the time and opportunity for scientific research cannot be gained or utilized in large hospitals for the insane and idiotic. It is gratifying to note that this excuse is no longer so common in our American asylums as formerly, and that in some of them a high class of scientific work is being done and reported. These successive volumes of Bourneville are a constant incentive to such work wherever they are known. The recent splendid publications under the

auspices of the New York State Board of Lunacy are worthy rivals of Bourneville. In fact, we think they are quite superior to his volumes in the extent and thoroughness of the work done. In the present volume there is a series of clinical reports on interesting cases, accompanied, in some instances, with anatomical and histological studies. There are also some handsome plates of diseased and deformed brains. Among these reports the most interesting are those on epilepsy due to onanism, porencephalon, meningo-encephalitis, sclerosis and atrophy of the brain, hydrocephalus, and epilepsy consecutive to typhoid fever. These subjects are treated with more or less thoroughness, although, being founded usually on individual cases only, there is here and there some meagreness in this respect. This enumeration of the contents, however, will show the range and variety of the work, and may be sufficient to serve as an introduction to a volume the predecessors of which, as well as the worth of their distinguished author, are already widely and favorably known.

J. H. L.

HISTOLOGY: NORMAL AND MORBID. By EDWARD K. DUNHAM, Ph.B., M.D., Professor of General Pathology, Bacteriology, and Hygiene in the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y. Illustrated with 363 engravings. New York and Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co., 1898.

In this work both normal and pathological histology are considered; this is an unusual procedure. The subjects are necessarily but briefly discussed, and when we survey the immense field which is to be covered it is at once apparent that the book must be quite elementary. However, a large amount of information is crowded into the 439 pages of text.

In the part devoted to normal histology, comprising 239 pages, the author aims to call attention in a general way to the functions of the tissue elements and to emphasize "the close relations between cellular activity and structure."

The work thus assumes a practical character. 130 pages are devoted to pathological histology; only some of the general processes, such as the degenerations and infiltrations and structural changes due to damage, being taken up. There is a good chapter on tumors. About forty pages are devoted to histological technique.

The illustrations throughout the book are clear, though not many of them are original.

The publishers' work has been well done.

C. A. H.