

Transactions of XI International Medical Congress.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Jan. 20, 1896.

To the Editor: In the Miscellany of the JOURNAL of January 18, page 142, inquiry is made as to what time the volumes of the XIth International Medical Congress at Rome, Italy, will be ready for distribution.

In answer, I would say that I received some months ago direct from Messrs. Rosenberg & Sellier, Libreria Internazionale, Via Bogino 3, Torino, Italy, volume II, and on January 18, through the Bureau of International Exchanges, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., volumes III and IV.

For members to receive their volumes promptly it will be necessary to make remittance of 7.50 francs to the house of Rosenberg & Sellier, Libreria Internazionale, Via Bogino 3, Torino, Italy, to meet the expenses of the distribution.

Sincerely yours, AUGUSTUS P. CLARKE.

A New Medical Society.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Jan. 16, 1896.

To the Editor: On April 7, 10 A.M., at the Midland Hotel in Kansas City, Mo., a meeting will be held for the purpose of forming a society of laryngologists, rhinologists and otologists. All Western physicians engaged in the above specialties are cordially and earnestly invited to be present and aid in the work. Kindly give this a notice in your JOURNAL.

HAL FOSTER, M.D.

BOOK NOTICES.

Diet in Sickness and in Health. By MRS. ERNEST HART, with an introduction by SIR HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S. 8vo, pp. 219. London: The Scientific Press: Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders. 1895.

"No man," says Sir Henry Thompson in the introduction, "is a really accomplished physician or surgeon who has not made dietetic principles and practice an important part of his professional education." Those who had the pleasure of meeting the accomplished authoress in the "Irish Village" at the World's Fair in Chicago, will not be surprised to learn that she has managed to sandwich many an interesting sketch from the scenes of her travels, which add piquancy to the pages of a scientific book, without in the least detracting from its high professional standard. In speaking of tea, she says, pp. 34 and 35:

"Every Japanese household, however poor, possesses a large metal teakettle, and a small porcelain or pottery teapot. Into the tiny teapot is placed a small amount of fine green tea. On this is poured water not quite boiling. Without allowing the water to stand on the leaves more than a moment or two, the tea is poured into small porcelain cups and drunk pure without any admixture. Tea taken in this way is extraordinarily refreshing. When in Japan, I have sometimes, after being engaged in the fatiguing, incessant but fascinating occupation of shopping, turned to the saleswoman serving me and said, *O cha dozo oka san*, which means, 'Please give me a cup of your honorable tea, good lady,' at which request the tiny teapot has been immediately produced with many smiles and bows, and has yielded an astonishing number of small cups, water being continually added from the pretty chased iron kettle. After this 'restoration' shopping again became fascinating."

The tea ceremony in Japan is thus described:

"There is another kind of tea which is also drunk in Japan on the occasion of the unique and solemn Tea Ceremony. This ceremony, which has become a national and tenaciously held custom, was invented by a great chieftain called Hideyoshi, in the early part of the sixteenth century, with the object of teaching his turbulent barons to be courteous, self-controlled and silent. At the Tea Ceremony, the details of which are long, elaborate and definitely arranged, a fine green tea which has been ground into powder is brewed in a regular and ceremonious manner by an officer of the household, called the Cha-nou. The tea powder is stirred with a whisk in hot water in an antique bowl. This bowl of tea is handed round to the

guests seated on their heels on the matting, and is drunk, tea-dust and all, in solemn silence, the bowl being returned to the Cha-nou with forehead bowed to the ground."

But the book must be read to be best appreciated. It is well illustrated and neatly printed.

The American Year-Book of Medicine and Surgery; being a yearly digest of Scientific Progress and Authoritative Opinion in all branches of Medicine and Surgery, drawn from Journals, Monographs and Text-books, of the leading American and Foreign Authors and Investigators. Collected and arranged with critical comments by J. M. Baldy, M.D., C. H. Burnett, M.D., Archibald Church, M.D., C. F. Clarke, M.D., J. Chalmers Da Costa, M.D., W. A. N. Dorland, M.D., V. P. Gibney, M.D., Homer W. Gibney, M.D., Henry A. Griffin, M.D., John Guitéras, M.D., C. A. Hamann, M.D., H. F. Hansell, M.D., W. A. Hardaway, M.D., T. M. Hardie, B.A., M.B., C. F. Hersman, M.D., B. C. Hirst, M.D., E. Fletcher Ingals, M.D., W. W. Keen, M.D., H. Leffman, M.D., V. H. Norrie, M.D., H. J. Patrick, M.D., Wm. Pepper, M.D., D. Riesman, M.D., Louis Starr, M.D., Alfred Stengel, M.D., G. N. Stewart, M.D., Thompson S. Westcott, M.D.; under the general editorial charge of GEORGE M. GOULD, M.D. Illustrated with numerous woodcuts in text and thirty-three half tone and colored plates. 8vo, cl., pp. 1183. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders. 1896. [From W. T. Keener, Chicago.]

This work is one of the most elaborate digests, and while it does not assume to constitute a digest of the entire volume of medical literature of the year, it yet seeks to give a summary of what is new and valuable in the progress of the art during the period covered by it. "It is confidently believed," says the editor in his preface, "that no very significant fact has escaped review in the present pages; the material used has been not only the periodicals of the year, but also the more important monographs, text-books, etc. It has been an onerous task to all concerned to condense this enormous mass of matter so that we could offer the product in a single volume. The making of medical books has been so prolific that both the expense and the library space of the physician have become highly important considerations which we have kept steadily in view."

The editors have done their work well, and the book as finished is beyond praise. The publisher has spared no pains to produce a book with faultless typography and superb illustrations.

The Diseases of Children, Medical and Surgical. By HENRY ASHBY, M.D., F.R.C.P., and A. WRIGHT, B.A., M.B., F.R.C.S. Third edition, edited for American students by WILLIAM PERRY NORTROP, A.M., M.D. 8vo, cl., pp. 840. New York: Longmans, Greene & Co. 1896.

This is an elaborate book covering the entire field of pediatrics, both in medicine and surgery. The use of small type has enabled the authors to put a vast amount of material into the work without making it unduly bulky. There are twenty-seven chapters and 200 illustrations; these illustrations mostly from photographs of cases under the care of the authors. Little change has been made by the American editor, who thought best to leave the body of the book intact and insert his own views in the appendix. The formulae were rewritten, except the old system of weights and measures, which are unchanged. This is one of the most useful books on the medical and surgical diseases of children that have recently appeared, and our readers will find it very satisfactory for reference. The teachings are sound and conservative.

Therapeutics of Infancy and Childhood. By A. JACOBI, M.D. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. 8vo, cl., pp. 518. 1896.

Dr. Jacobi has succeeded in so impressing his personality upon the profession in this country, since he established the first American course of clinical instruction in pediatrics, thirty-five years ago, that his book will be welcomed with something like enthusiasm.

There are sixteen chapters, viz.: 1. Feeding of Sick Children. 2. Treatment of the Newly Born. 3. General Thera-