

The use of drugs is restricted to the chronic interstitial nephritis, and they are to be used only for cardiac insufficiency, and to be persisted in only when the cardiac condition is improved and the amount of urine is increased.

A wider range of diet in chronic forms of nephritis is also advocated, both dark and white meats being allowed, since by a diet which maintains the general health and has less tendency to overload the system with fluid, or to cause obesity, better clinical results are obtained.

It will be found that, although small, the volume contains numerous valuable suggestions in regard to the treatment of nephritis, and the facts are conveniently arranged. F. W. S.

A HAND-BOOK OF NURSING. Revised edition for Hospital and General Use. Published under the direction of the Connecticut Training School for Nurses, connected with the General Hospital Society, New Haven, Connecticut.

THIS little book was originally published in 1878 and received at that time an introductory endorsement from President Porter, of Yale University. The revision has been undertaken with a view to bringing the work up to the modern requirements of the trained nurse of to-day. The subject is divided in three parts: the first being concerned with medical and surgical nursing, the second with monthly nursing, and the third to family hygiene and emergencies. Chapters on Physiology, Anatomy, Materia Medica, etc., have not been included in this work, as is the case in many recent books on general nursing.

The book should be of use particularly to nurses in the early part of their training, and might prove helpful also to others who may be suddenly faced with the necessity of caring for the sick. The illustrations are particularly good. J. N. H.

AN INTRODUCTION TO PHARMACOGNOSY. By SMITH ELY JELLIFFE, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Pharmacognosy and Instructor in Materia Medica and Therapeutics in Columbia University (College of Physicians and Surgeons), New York. Fully illustrated. Philadelphia, New York, and London: W. B. Saunders & Co., 1904.

THIS book is the first published in America dealing with the study of drugs in their crude state. The source, habitat, and varieties of each drug are given; and an account of the method of

production with a description of the crude drug follow. The chemistry is then discussed and in many cases the microscopic appearances are stated and illustrated with plates. A particularly valuable feature of the work is the description of the adulterations of many of the drugs, and the statement of the means of detecting these.

The volume is one which should be an excellent text-book for students of pharmacy from its brief but complete description of each drug and the methods of recognizing them, and from the accounts of the adulterations and the methods of production of each drug it should be of value commercially to pharmacists. The technical features are most satisfactory, the type and paper being of very good quality, and the illustrations have been very well done.

F. W. S.

TRAITEMENT DU CANCER UTERIN INOPÉRABLE. Par le DR. J. RECAMIER, Ancien Interne des Hopitaux de Paris, etc. Pp. 211. Paris: George Steinheil, 2 Rue Casimir-Delaigüe, 1905.

IN Chapter I. of this short monograph the writer reviews the indications for hysterectomy and concludes that even in the most favorable cases it is impossible for the surgeon to affirm what will be the ultimate result of the operation. He concurs with the pessimistic views of Pozzi as to the curative effects of hysterectomy, and in his preference for the vaginal route, believing that 93 out of every 100 patients are practically incurable; hence the importance of palliative measures which will prolong life and relieve suffering.

Chapter II. (pp. 41-133) is devoted to a thorough *résumé* of the subject of curettage and cauterization for carcinoma of the cervix, and contains precise directions regarding the operation and the accidents and complications attending it. The writer has never perforated the uterus, bladder, or rectum with the curette, and believes that by exercising due care this accident can be avoided. Byrne's method is described and commended. Considerable space is given to the question of curettage in cases of septic infection and pyometra, which is regarded as a useful procedure.

A separate section on escharotics is followed by one on interstitial injections, the latter receiving faint praise.

Ligation of the large arteries to cause atrophy of the malignant growth is not considered with much favor. The chapter concludes with a section on local applications and the treatment of fistulæ.

Chapter III. treats of palliative measures adopted for the relief of pain, including Jaboulay's operation for the division of the