

entry. Under the head of "Other General Diseases," he considers in the third part rheumatism and weak constitution, the latter an affection found among bodies of conscripts, but rarely seen in an army recruited under the severe physical requirements demanded for admission to our own service. The fourth part is devoted to the study of diseases affecting specific organs and systems, such as those of the respiratory system, the digestive system, the eye, the ear, etc. And in the last part are considered certain diseases of soldiers arising from accidental causes, including venereal diseases, alimentary affections and troubles due to excess of heat or cold.

The author has endeavored as far as possible to exclude all matter not pertaining directly to military medicine, dwelling particularly upon the phases of disease especially liable to arise in camp and garrison. So far as appears upon the first reading of the work, nothing is presented that is not worthy of commendation. It fills a field hitherto inadequately occupied, and it fills it well.

JAMES E. PILCHER.

PATHOGENIE DES DIVERSES OSTÉITES. By Dr. RENÉ CONDAMIN.

Paris: 1892.

This volume, although it does not represent much original work nor add any special fact to our knowledge of the pathology of bone inflammation, represents, however, a most excellent *résumé* of the recent work done in the direction of the pathology of bone inflammation. The author deals with every form of osteitis, commencing with those produced by phosphorus, mercury and arsenic. A short chapter is devoted to osteitis of nerve origin. Osteitis deformans is dealt with, and the question as to whether it is a true inflammatory affection of the bone is well discussed.

The greater part of the book is occupied with the infective forms of bone inflammation, and especially interesting are the sections dealing with osteo-periostitis due to the bacillus of Eberth, with actinomycosis of bone and the osseous affections which follow upon the eruptive fevers.