

tion, both in its individual and social aspects. He publishes, he says, this volume because he believes the world, the Anglo-Saxon world in particular, is in need of it. He asserts that only the crudest intellect and the most perverted "morality" will see anything obscene or improper in this book, basing his argument on the belief that everything that contributes to the joy, happiness, physical health, and mental and physical efficiency of the individual is pure and moral. He discusses the questions of: Sexual Disorders, Psychology of Sex, The Relation Between the Sexes, The Influence of Sexual Abstinence, The Double Standard of Morality, Reasons for Advocating the Regulation of Offspring. Regarding such regulation, he takes a stand in opposition to the Ex-President Roosevelt, believing more in quality than in quantity, his position being strongly and emphatically against laws and regulations prohibiting the giving of an accurate general knowledge of preventive measures. In this respect, he says that human beings are not animals, and that they should have a right to say how many children they should have, how frequently they will have them, and when they will have them. He believes that the cry of race suicide is a bugaboo, the parental instinct being sufficiently strong in the breast of the majority of normal people, and that the couples are rare indeed who do not wish to have at least one or two children, and this fact is well known to physicians who have seen the sorrow of wives compelled to remain sterile for physical reasons for several years after marriage. He says, further, that while there might be fewer children under proper regulation, they would be conceived at opportune periods, would be borne by their mothers with gladness and joy and brought up with care, zeal and love. Dr. Robinson is strong on this subject, and asserts, further, that it would be preferable that a girl or woman bent on illicit intercourse use a preventive than that she should haunt the offices of the abortionists, male and female—better than that they should ruin their health or kill themselves with poisonous abortifacients; better than that they should end their existence by carbolic acid or by jumping into the river. "Illicit sexual intercourse is not such a heinous crime that its punishment must be death; that is my opinion," he says. Among the remainder of the

fifty-seven chapters in this boldly interesting work are discussions on The Effect of Vasectomy on Human Sexuality, Neurasthenia Among School Teachers, The Nurse as a Focus of Venereal Infection, The Triumph of Common Sense Over Prudery in the United States Army and Navy, and the Gospel of Happiness.—*Sexual Problems of To-day.* By William J. Robinson, M.D., President, American Society of Medical Sociology; President Northern Medical Society of the City of New York; Editor of *The American Journal of Urology* and *The Critic and Guide*; Ex-President Berlin Anglo-American Medical Society; Member American Medical Association, New York State Medical Society; Medical Society of the County of New York; Harlem Medical Society; Society Moral and Sanitary Prophylaxis, etc., etc. New York: The Critic and Guide Co., 12 Mt. Morris Park, West. \$2.00.

"The Doings of the Brambles and Other Stories."

Alice Annette Larkin dedicates this book to the boys and girls who read and enjoy her stories. She writes, as one would write a letter to a friend, regarding the children one loves, stories simple and true to life; lacking, however, the romance of the fairy tale and perhaps more to be enjoyed by the grown-up than the child. The book is artistically bound, well-printed and illustrated, the illustrations seeming to be scenes in the life of the author.—*The Doings of the Brambles and Other Stories.* By Alice Annette Larkin. Boston: Mayhew Publishing Co., 92-100 Ruggles St. \$1.00.

"Modern Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of Children."

Dr. Hermann B. Sheffield has produced a rather unique book, in that he has filled with carefully selected photographs and illustrative notes the space usually occupied in works of this class by what he has called time-worn stereotype verbatim quotations of different authors and the customary overabundance of illustrations of fads and fancies of enterprising tradesmen. The work is written from a clinical standpoint on the medical and surgical diseases of infancy and childhood and embodies the essentials of the theory of pediatrics adapted to the needs of both the medical