

Part I., 135 pages, comprises a general discussion of the various therapeutic tendencies and is necessarily brief in its discussion of each.

The remainder of the book discusses in alphabetical order the various subjects considered necessary in setting forth both the medical and surgical therapeutics of infancy.

The task set themselves by the authors is too extensive to permit justice to be done in one volume; certainly in many of the surgical procedures the account given is little more than a summary.

The style is clear and the work is abreast of modern science, but the illustrations are too few and the extent of the task has not allowed sufficient detail. Even those who read the French readily need not go beyond the works published in English to obtain greater satisfaction than will be found here.

B. E. M.

*A Manual of Surgery for Students and Physicians.* By FRANCIS T. STEWART, M.D., Professor of Surgery, Philadelphia Polyclinic; Associate Surgeon Germantown Hospital, Out-Patients Surgeon to the Pennsylvania Hospital. With five hundred and four illustrations. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1012 Walnut Street. 1907.

This comparatively small volume of surgery is written for the undergraduate who wishes a book easily and rapidly read. The book is essentially brief, but for all that complete and very practical. Omission is made of all historical matter, and the practice described is that which has been gained by the author's personal experience. The book is profusely illustrated, type and reading are clear and distinct, and it fulfils in every way the purpose for which it is written. The publishers' work is very creditably carried out.

P. G. G.

*Physiology of the Nervous System.* By J. P. MORAT, of the University of Lyons. Authorized English edition translated and edited by H. W. SYERS, M.A., M.D. (Cantab.) Chicago: W. T. Keener & Co.

So much new work has been done in the study of the nervous system and so extensive have become the ramifications of disease already traced to their origin that it is difficult for anyone but the specialist in that department to follow out the various lines of investigation and to be familiar with the conclusions reached, though these may be of the greatest importance. Making allowance for the special nature of the subject this is a most interesting and lucid book. The author and the translator have the ability to express themselves clearly and to make an abstruse and complicated subject seem relatively lucid and simple.