

Hæmorrhagic diseases; Metabolic diseases, by Dr. Stengel; Ophthalmology, by Dr. Jackson.

F. W. C.

Diseases of the Intestines. By Dr. I. Boas, specialist for gastro-intestinal diseases in Berlin; authorised translation from the first German edition, with special additions by Seymour Basch, M. D., New York City, with forty seven illustrations. New York, D. Appleton & Co., 1901.

This is a work of rare merit, and any physician who does not have it in his library cannot possibly be up to date in the interesting and important diseases which affect the intestinal tract. Moreover, it is, we believe, the only volume in the English language of a detailed and exhaustive character on this class of affections. The book is intended more especially for the requirements of the general practitioner upon whose shoulders Dr. Boas believes should rest the responsibility for any operative interference; the surgeon alone being responsible for the technics. This is, we think, contrary to the generally accepted idea, yet we think that perhaps Dr. Boas is right. To be in a position to accept this responsibility, a very careful study of intestinal diseases is necessary, and this volume will help most materially to that end. General practitioners of the present day are very apt to avoid being present at major surgical operations. Our author thinks that so far as abdominal surgery is concerned, this is a mistake. This department of surgery has made gigantic advances during the last few years and given the medical man many hints for medicinal treatment. If he wishes to keep abreast of progress he must follow these advances with the greatest conscientiousness, and consider carefully the changes made from time to time in surgical technique. That our author is nevertheless inclined to be conservative is proved by the following: "As an internal practitioner, I have naturally little sympathy with extreme radical measures, and with increasing experience believe with conservative surgeons that we have almost reached the limits of possibility in intestinal surgery." The chapter on examination of the feces is full of most valuable information, from which secretion, he believes, much can be learned. Perhaps he is right, yet most men who would not hesitate to carefully examine an offensive lochia, or a cancerous discharge, hold back from examination of the feces. When it is known that so much valuable information may be gained from an examination of it; the objection is sure to disappear. Altogether, we consider Dr. Boas' book one of the, if not the most valuable, which has emanated from the English press for many a day.

F. W. C.

A System of Practical Therapeutics. By Eminent American and Foreign Authorities. Edited by Hobart Amory Hare, M. D., Professor of Therapeutics, Jefferson Medical College; Physician to Jefferson College Hospital, etc., Philadelphia. New (2d) edition, thoroughly revised. In three very