

quelæ of non-surgical diseases. The chapter on the surgical pathology of the blood is carefully written and may be said to fairly express the present knowledge on this important subject.

On some subjects the matter is open to criticism. One might reasonably expect a more full, concise, and detailed account of the recent work done in the treatment of lupus and cutaneous epithelioma with the Finsen light and the Röntgen rays. In the treatment of fractures, too, but little space is given to the employment of massage with or without immobilization, as advocated particularly by Chaponnier. The book is well printed and well illustrated. *G. E. A.*

AMERICAN TEXT-BOOK OF PATHOLOGY FOR THE USE OF STUDENTS AND PRACTITIONERS OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY. Edited by LUDWIG HEKTOEN, M.D., Professor Pathology, Rush Medical College, and DAVID RIESMAN, M.D., Professor of Clinical Medicine, Philadelphia Polyclinic; 443 illustrations, of which 66 are in colors. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders & Co., 1901. Canadian Agents, J. A. Carveth & Co., Toronto, Ont. Price, \$7.50.

No such full text-book of pathology as this has as yet appeared in the English language, and on the whole the work is deserving of very high commendation. As the editors say in the preface, pathology has made such enormous strides in recent years that it is almost an impossibility for one man to make himself fully conversant with an entire full knowledge of this important branch of science. We go farther and say that it is a complete impossibility for one man to be fully conversant with the whole subject. Thus, wisely, this work has been distributed among some nineteen contributors. The introduction is written by Professor Lewellys F. Barker, now of the University of Chicago, and is so clear and so judicial that we wish it had been much longer, more especially as it contains the only general paragraphs upon the causation of disease. Dr. Hektoen, the editor, discusses the general morbid processes and it is needless to say that this portion is thoroughly up to date. Dr. Ohlmacher is responsible for the chapter on tumours, and this subject is so large and important at the present time that, although some 60 pages are taken up in this consideration, we cannot help feeling that even more space might have been given to it. What is said is put in a very conservative and cautious manner. The same author is also responsible for the pathogenic micro-parasites and gives a very clear account of these organisms. We cannot help feeling now that pathogenic bacteriology has become so specialised a subject, that a description of these organisms should not be included in the ordinary text-book of pathology, the most to be given being a general discussion of the effects of bacteria in setting up one or other form