be said to be treated according to the principles which are followed in his earlier treatise.

In the introductory chapter, in addition to a description of the anatomy and histology of the intestines, the physiological and chemical aspects of the subject are carefully described, and will be

found interesting and instructive reading.

In the first part of the work the author describes methods of taking a history, and gives instructions to be followed in examining the patient, the feces and the urine. The chapter on examination of the feces is a particularly good one. Following this the general therapeutics of intestinal diseases is dealt with. Dietetics, massage, hydrotherapy, electrotheraphy, lavage, and medicinal treatment are all comprehensively considered.

The second part of the work is devoted to the description of the diseases of the intestines, and special prominence is given to these affections which the general practitioner is called upon to treat, such as chronic constipation, intestinal catarrhs, rectal diseases, intestinal neurosis, intestinal ulcers, appendicitis, etc. In the sections on appendicitis the translator has made several additions so as to bring the text in line with the views which are generally held in America.

The book is as scientific as the knowledge of the subject permits, and at the same time is a distinctly practical one. It is a work which it is a pleasure to commend.

The Hygiene of Transmissible Diseases: Their Causation, Modes of Dissemination and Methods of Prevention. By A. C. Abbott, M.D., Professor of Hygiene and Bacteriology, University of Pennsylvania. Second edition, revised and enlarged, with 46 illustrations and 20 charts. W. B. Saunders & Co., Philadelphia and London. Canadian agents, J. A. Carveth & Co. Price \$2.50.

The recent investigations upon the modes of dissemination of certain of the specific infections by insects and rodents would in themselves compel a revision of this work. The author has not altered the original plan of the work though he has added numerous additions and modified many opinions so as to conform with the results of more recent observations. The sections especially on malaria, yellow fever, plague, filariasis dysentery and tuberculosis have been thoroughly revised.

The subject of hygiene of the preventable specific diseases is a most important one and we believe that the author has presented the subject in a clear and thorough manner. The work deserves

to be studied by both student and practitioner.