

Book Reviews.

International Clinics.—A quarterly of illustrated and especially prepared original articles, by leading members of the medical profession throughout the world; Volume IV, Thirteenth Series, 1904. Published by J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia; Canadian Representative, Charles Roberts, 1524 Ontario Street, Montreal.

Some of the admirable articles in this volume are: "The Clinical Features and Treatment of Ulcer of the Stomach," by James Tyson, of Philadelphia; "The Treatment of Croupous Pneumonia," by J. H. Musser of Philadelphia; "On the Importance for Students for Physiognomical Diagnosis in Disease," by Sir Dyce Duckworth; "The Radical Cure of Prostatic Hypertrophy," by A. Albarran, of Paris; "The Non-Surgical Treatment of Displacements of the Uterus," by Francis H. Davenport, of Boston; "The Diagnosis and Treatment of Acute Glaucoma," by E. Valude, of Paris; "The Present State of our Knowledge of Immunity," by Joseph McFarland, of Philadelphia. The high standard of the Clinics is fully maintained in the last volume.

The Acid Auto-Intoxications.—By Prof. Dr. Carl Von Noorden and Dr. Mohr. Authorized American edition translated under the direction of Boardman Reed, M. D. Published by E. B. Treat & Company, New York; price 50 cents.

This is the fourth of a series of clinical treatises on the pathology and treatment of disorders of metabolism and nutrition, setting forth the teaching of Prof. Von Noorden, of Frankfort. We have already reviewed the three monographs which preceded it, and have had nothing but what was favourable to say about them. The small volume under review is quite on a par with those which antedated it. Thanks to the excellent translation of Dr. Reed, the matter is presented in an extremely interesting and attractive style, and despite the somewhat technical nature of the subject, the book is easily read and comprehended. The first twenty five pages are devoted to general remarks on auto-intoxication with acid products of metabolism, after which the sources of the acetone bodies and the localities when these are formed receive consideration. The pathological non-diabetic acetonurias are appropriately discussed, and then the subject of diabetic acidosis. The last chapter deals with therapeutic considerations, and details Von Noorden's methods of treating these conditions. Every one of the eighty pages contained in the monograph is stamped with the individuality of the eminent author, and we can commend it as a very plain and practical presentation of a difficult but very important subject.