to emphasize the relative value of the different methods, so that the reader has the advantage of the author's extensive work in this field, and is not compelled to go through many different tests in order to find a practical and workable method.

The work is so uniformly excellent that it would be difficult to point out any special feature. The chapter on blood, while covering the same grounds, is stated more clearly and simply than in many books on the same subject.

The blood plates are good and are well arranged.

In the chapter on serum reactions, the known limitations in this field are well defined, so that men who for different reasons have been unable to keep themselves fully posted on this subject, are not led to erroneous conclusions.

The different methods in the examination of urine, sputum, milk, gastric

contents, etc., are dealt with and are uniformly reliable

All readers of this book would undoubtedly conclude that, without any exaggeration, the author might have added to his preface, the following: "the work is especially designed so that the general practitioner and those interested in clinical diagnosis might have a reliable guide."

L. M. M.

International Clinics.—A Quarterly of Illustrated Clinical Lectures and Especially prepared Original Articles Volume. I., Fifteenth Series, 1905, J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Publishers. Canadian repre-

sentative, Charles Roberts, 1524 Ontario Street, Montreal.

The constant reader of the Clinics cannot fail to assimilate knowledge that must prove of material advantage to him in his practice. This has been verified in the experience of the reviewer, who hopes to substantiate this statement shortly in at least one instance. Some of the practical articles in the last volume are: "The Treatment of Cardiac Asthma," by P. Merklen, M. D., Paris; "The Carbohydrates of Human Urine in Health and in Disease," by Carstairs Douglas, M. D., Glasgow; "The Eye and the Hand in the Diagnosis of Heart Disease," by J. J. Walsh, New York; "The Starvation of Malignant Growths by Depriving them of Blood Supply," by R. H. M. Dawbarn, M. D., New York. Especially have we read with profit the able and instructive article entitled, "Skin-Grafting in the Late Treatment of Severe Burns Involving Extensive Areas of Skin," by Archibald Young, M. B., Glasgow. The diagrams and plates in the contribution referred to, which comprise some thirty pages, are likewise of great value. Progress of Medicine during 1904, comprising Treatment, Medicine and Surgery, deals with recent researches in every domain of medicine. These hundred and ten pages will be found a valuable reference guide for most of the common as well as rare conditions.