

*Green's Pathology and Morbid Anatomy.* Pathology and Morbid Anatomy. By T. HENRY GREEN, M.D., Lecturer on Pathology and Morbid Anatomy at Charing-Cross Hospital Medical School, London. Seventh American from the eighth and revised English edition. Octavo volume of 595 pp., with 224 engravings, and a colored plate. Cloth, \$2.75. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co., publishers. 1895.

Green's Pathology and Morbid Anatomy has long been the leading text and reference book in all English-speaking countries, a fact indicated by the number of editions demanded. A knowledge of the subjects covered by its title is essential to graduation and not less so to the practitioner, who must understand the nature of a disease as a prerequisite to rational curative measures. Thanks to the tireless industry of laboratory workers and clinicians these sciences are in a state of constant development, and in order to represent their existing position, this volume has been thoroughly revised and new chapters have been added. The previously rich series of illustrations has been increased with sixty new engravings and a colored plate.

The general character of the work is maintained throughout notwithstanding the numerous additions by various collaborators, as all have imitated the desirable conciseness and lucidity of the author. The first chapter deals with arrested nutrition, after which eight chapters are devoted to impaired and increased nutrition. Six chapters are given up to tumors. Then diseases of the blood and circulation are considered, then fever, inflammation, the vegetable parasites, the infective granulomata, septicæmia and pyæmia, malaria, and diseases of the special tissues and organs, and the last chapter, on the pathology of the central nervous system by Dr. Mott, is a notable addition admirably illustrated.

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*Saunders' American Year-Book of Medicine and Surgery.* Edited by GEORGE M. GOULD, A.M., M.D.; assisted by eminent American physicians and teachers. To be published by W. B. Saunders, 925 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Notwithstanding the rapid multiplication of medical and surgical works, still these publications fail to meet fully the requirements of the general physician, inasmuch as he feels the need of something more than mere text-books of well-known principles of medical science.

This deficiency would best be met by current journalistic literature, but most practitioners have scant access to this almost unlimited source of information, and the busy practiser has but little time to search out in periodicals the many interesting cases, whose study