carried on paper. It also furnishes him with a legal record necessary for the collection of delinquent bills. Among the most convenient of the many publications of this nature is the Medical News Visiting List. Its blank pages are arranged to classify and record memoranda and engagements of every description occurring in the practice of the physician, surgeon or obstetrician. The work opens with printed data of the most useful sort, including an alphabetical Table of Diseases with Approved Remedies, a Table of Doses, Sections on Examinations of Urine, Artificial Respiration, Incompatibles, Poisons and Antidotes, a Diagnostic Table of Eruptic Fevers, and a full page plate showing at a glance the incisions for ligation of the various arteries, an invaluable guide in such emergencies.

It is printed on fine, tough paper, suitable for pen or pencil, and durably and handsomely bound in the size of a wallet for the pocket. When desired a Thumb-letter Index is furnished, which is an economizer of time. We have used this little book in the past, and can honestly testify to having had perfect satisfaction, it

being quite a Multum in Parvo.

R. C.

Physical Diagnosis.—Diseases of the Thoracic and Abdominal Organs. By Egbert Lefevre, M.D. Lea Brothers & Co., publishers, Philadelphia, 1902.

This is one of the most up-to-date and concise works on this

important subject.

It is useful alike to student and practitioner. The work reflects credit on the author and the publishers. The subject matter of the book is excellent, and the printing, paper and engravings could not be improved upon.

The work is divided into five parts.

Part I. takes up the important subject of Regional Anatomy

in a very thorough and clear manner.

Part II. deals with the methods of diagnosis of diseases of the Respiratory System. The principal diseases of the chest are discussed, and the important points in the diagnosis.

Part III goes fully into the methods of diagnosing cardiac

diseases.

Part IV.—In this section the principal elements in the detection of disease in the abdominal organs are dwelt upon. The principal diseases are mentioned with their special diagnostic points.

The book ends with Part V., in which there is an excellent dessertation on X-Ray work. Its technique and the uses to which it is applied in medicine from a diagnostic point of view. The plates in this section are particularly good.

We commend the book to all those interested in this depart-

ment of medicine.