

TEXT-BOOK OF GYNECOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS. By Dr. Georg Winter, O. O. Professor and Director of the Kel. Universitäts-Frauenklinik in Königsberg, Prussia. With the collaboration of Dr. Carl Ruge, of Berlin. Edited by John G. Clark, M.D., Professor of Gynecology, University of Pennsylvania. After the third revised German edition. Illustrated by four full-page plates and three hundred and forty-six text illustrations in black and colors. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Company.

Few books have come to our desk with a greater welcome than this interesting volume. Printed on good paper and well illustrated, the text is in excellent English, and so fully covers the subject that there is nothing more to be said.

The chapter on the microscopic appearance of uterine neoplasms is the best we have ever seen, and shows everywhere the work of a master hand.

Everyone doing any gynecology will find this a very valuable book, and one which has stepped aside from the beaten track.

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TUBERCULIN IN DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT. A text-book of the specific diagnosis and therapy of tuberculosis for practitioners and students. By Dr. Bandelier (Senior Physician to Dr. Meicher's Sanatoria for Pulmonary Disease in Görbersdorf) and Dr. Rolphe (Medical Director of the Sanatoria for Railway Employes in Melsuger). Translated from the second German edition by Egbert C. Narland, M.B., B.Sc. Lond., M.D. Berne. Published by John Bale, Sons, and Danielson, Ltd., Oxford House, 83-91 Great Titchfield Street, Oxford Street, London W. 1909.

In this monograph we have embodied practically all knowledge that is of value in respect to Tuberculin. In the first section the cutaneous, ophthalmic, percutaneous and subcutaneous methods of applying tuberculin as a diagnostic agent are fully dealt with: the various locations of tubercular lesions receive attention, and the special peculiarities and difficulties encountered in each group are individually discussed, especial attention being directed to the fallacies encountered. Next, the specific treatment is taken up, the status of tuberculin from the present-day view as a remedial agent, the various preparations used to produce passive and active immunity, not only in the pulmonary organs, but in the other systems, are fully analyzed, and con-