

glands; Dr. McCarthy with the difficult field of the nervous system, where he has many successful illustrations; Dr. Dade's chapter on skin diseases follows. From a first somewhat hurried perusal, the book pleases much, and can be strongly recommended.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PHIPPS INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY, TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS. February 1, 1904 to February 1, 1905.

A volume of 450 pages contains this report, and it is a notably painstaking record of medical work, from many different standpoints. Nearly a thousand new cases were admitted to the dispensary, and nearly two hundred to the hospital during the year. In the first part, reporting the work for the year, careful statistical tables tell regarding all the patients exactly what happened, when it happened and how often; this is followed by an autopsy report of the 143 cases done during the year. Special reports on laryngological and neurological work follow. There is a short article on The Mental Attitude in Phthisis, in which the writer gives as his experience that the phthisic hopefulness is rare.

A long and full study of the kidneys in tuberculosis follows, in which it is shown that tubercles occurred in the kidneys in 58 per cent. of the cases; parenchymatous nephritis was most commonly found, although clinically albumen was not the rule, nor was œdema. The writer's view is that the most safe clinical signs are casts and tubercle bacilli in the urine. The heart and the liver are next dealt with, and a report on pneumothorax which occurred with a frequency of 9 per cent. in the autopsies. Dr. Ravenel reports on Maragliano's serum, hopefully, but not enthusiastically, and does not give an opinion upon the value of Marmoreck's serum, the preparation and application of which he describes. Pearson writes at considerable length on the Immunization of Animals against tuberculosis, and the Appendix contains *fac-similes* of the forms, charts, rules, etc., in use in the Institute.

This is more than a report; it is a book of reference, and contains a great deal of scientific fact about tuberculosis in a thoroughly available form.

INDEX CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL U. S. ARMY. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1906.

The present volume, the eleventh of the second series, contains nearly nine hundred pages, covering titles from Mo to Nyström. The volume contains over 8,000 author-titles, and we notice that the library now contains 155,242 volumes, and over a quarter of a million pamphlets.