Physiology, A Manual for Students and Practitioners. By Howard D. Collins, M.D., Assistant to the Attending Surgeon of the Roosevelt Hospital; Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), New York, and Wm. H. Rockwell, jun., M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University) New York; Member of Association of American Anatomists. Series edited by Bern B. Gallaudet, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy and Instructor in Surgery, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York; Visiting Surgeon, Bellevue Hospital, New York.

This volume is intended to meet the needs of medical students who, in the short time allotted to the study of physiology, are expected to assimilate only the main facts of the science.

As an elementary text-book it will be found useful. Its style is clear, and the information it imparts is more reliable than that contained in the many cram books on physiology, which are so popular among students. Unfortunately, the work is not free from inaccuracies. Thus we are told that the change from fibrinogen to fibrin, under the action of fibrin-ferment, does not take place unless paraglobulin be present. Now, it is well known from the researches of Hammersten and others, that paraglobulin neither helps nor hinders coagulation.

On reading the volume through, we have found some ambiguous statements which no doubt will be amended in a future edition. A. B.

Musser's Medical Diagnoeis.—A Practical Treatise on Medical Diagnosis. For the use of Students and Practitioners. By John H. Musser, M.D., Professor of Clinical Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. New (3d) edition thoroughly revised. Octavo, 1082 pages, with 253 engravings and 48 full-page colored plates. Cloth, \$6.00, net; leather, \$7.00, net.

To critically examine a work of over one thousand pages inside of two or three weeks is an impossibility by one largely engaged in general practice, and this is the position we find ourselves with regard to Musser's Diagnosis. We have, however, examined more of it than we thought possible when we began, so fascinated did we become. We read chapter after chapter, till well on in the early morning, and then felt reluctant to close its pages. This examination enables us to say that we regard it as one of the best works on Medical Diagnosis yet published. It is a complete practical guide to the modern science and art of diagnosis. To those members of the profession who have for even a few years been out of touch with modern clinical work, as conducted at our large city Hospitals, such a work as Musser's Medical Diagnosis is an eye-opener. It demands a place on the book-shelf of every one who desires to be a good diagnostician.

F. W. C.