

as concise a manner as possible, and he has succeeded remarkably well. In many diseases this would be quite impossible, and in these cases he has very wisely avoided any attempt to epitomize such subjects, for instance, as typhoid, tuberculosis, etc. The arrangement of the subjects is good, the classification being simple and easily followed, and altogether this little volume should be of the greatest possible value to a great many practitioners, particularly those who have not the opportunities of having a very large library. It will be found of universal value to the busy general practitioner.

A. J. J.

*Manual of Pathology.* By N. M. SOLE COPLIN, M.D. Fourth edition, rewritten and enlarged. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co.

The fact that this work has been out of print for about a year is evidence of its popularity. Dr. Coplin is a practical pathologist, well known for the fineness of his technical methods, and it is to be expected that this character should shine out in his book. Where he discusses methods, as in the earlier chapter and the appendix, there is nothing superfluous, but every point bears the imprint of practical experience. The matter is thoroughly up-to-date, and when we find that Schaudinn and Hoffmann's spirochaeti pallidu is fully described and illustrated we realize that the book must have been very recently rewritten.

The references to literature are carefully chosen, and such that they will be of value to those workers who have not a large reference library to consult.

J. J. M.

*The Medical Record Visiting List or Physicians' Diary for 1906.* New revised edition. New York: The William Wood Co., medical publishers.

Beginning with a calendar of half of 1905, all of 1906, and half of 1907, this handy little pocket visiting list gives us perhaps the best form of obstetric calendar, and one that has been in our hands for many years, and to which many of us owe our reputation for being able to fix definitely the date of approaching delivery. The maximum dose of all drugs as given by the mouth, both in the apothecary's and metric measure, takes up five or six pages, and is followed by solutions for subcutaneous injection and solutions in water for atomization and inhalation, with a few remarks as to the administration of medicine in different ways. Poisons and their antidotes, and what to do in emergency, with a description of artificial respiration, signs of death, hints on the writing of wills, etc., are all thoroughly and concisely worked out.

The daily list proper is so well and favorably known that it hardly requires any mention here. The charge for the week's