

both in Europe and America. In this he has succeeded well, and the arrangement of the work is excellent, giving the author's name in brackets when quoted, and at the end of each chapter a list is given of the leading authorities referred to in the chapter. There is also an author's index. By this arrangement the views of an author on any particular subject may be easily referred to. The work, as a whole, deals with about all the diseases of infancy and childhood, but not minutely. The main features of the disease are given, and the author keeps the clinical aspects well to the front. Thus the work is not voluminous, which makes it better adapted for the use of general practitioners and students. Special attention is given to methods of examination and physical diagnosis. The work is well illustrated and the publishers have shown their usual skill and good workmanship in the general make-up of the book.

I. C. S.

Bacteriologic Technique. A Laboratory Guide for the Medical and Dental Student, by Dr. J. W. H. Eyre, Lecturer on Bacteriology, Charing Cross Hospital Medical School, London. W. B. Saunders & Co., Canadian agents: J. A. Carveth & Co., Toronto. Price, \$2.50.

No guide could be more useful than this one. It is complete, systematic and reliable. It is the outcome of the experience of a man who has wrought with his own hands and knows the difficult places in the course. Every method and operation employed in the laboratory is clearly described and could be performed by a student of average skill without any further instruction. The work is what it purports to be—a guide through the laboratory, not a text-book, not even a manual of bacteriology. It is intended for workers, not for readers.

The illustrations really do illustrate; the descriptions are clear and adequate, and given in good style. The range of work covered is very large and includes almost everything that can be done in a laboratory of bacteriology.

A. M.

The Medical News Visiting List for 1903.—Weekly (dated, for 30 patients); Monthly (undated, for 120 patients per month); Perpetual (undated, for 30 patients weekly per year); and Perpetual (undated, for 60 patients weekly per year). The first three styles contain 32 pages of data and 160 pages of blanks. The 60 patient Perpetual consists of 256 pages of blanks. Each style in one wallet-shaped book, with pocket, pencil and rubber. Seal Grain Leather, \$1.25. Thumb-letter Index, 25 cents extra. Lea Brothers & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia and New York.

A visiting list is an indispensable convenience for the active practitioner. Its carefully adapted blanks enable him at once to note clinical details of every day work, as well as charges and receipts, and to unburden his memory of that which can better be