excellence lies in the description of the mechanical means of making a diagnosis, and its lack in the correlation of pathological lesion to clinical

phenomena.

The various chapters are given a fairly even consideration. That upon head injuries is more up to date than anything yet written in books of this class; yet, considering the very great importance of the subject and the general lack of proper acquaintance with it on the part of student and practitioner, it is still decidedly insufficient. Here especially is it necessary to bring in a recapitulation of the underlying physiological facts.

The chapter on the abdomen is good on the whole; but one misses a consideration of abdominal pain from the general standpoint, its causes, and its broad relations to visceral disease.

By all odds the best chapter in the reviewer's opinion, is that upon the injuries of bones and joints. The book is especially rich in illustrations; and it is just in this department of Medicine that illustrations are most valuable.

The last chapter deals with special diagnostic methods of examination, such as those of the blood, Wright's opsonic theory, and in particular the late work upon renal function, this last by Kolischer, of Chicago. All these are good so far as they go, but are too cursorily treated.

The illustrations deserve a word to themselves. There are 482, of which 15 in colour, all original. Originality is not always a merit. Yet these are on the whole good; some are really excellent; most are useful; and some are entirely superfluous. Those in colour, speaking generally, are crude, even misleading, affairs.

The lack of bibliographical references, in a book of 776 pages, is a sad lack, though common enough in American publications, especially those of the Western States.

In other respects, the work is entirely commendable.

EDWARD ARCHIBALD.

TREATMENT AND PROPHYLAXIS OF SYPHILIS. By ALFRED FOURNIER, Professor of the Faculty of Medicine, etc., Paris. Translated by C. F. Marshall, M.D., F.R.C.S., late of Blackfriars and London Lock Hospital. Rebman Ltd., London and New York.

It is a noteworthy fact, as Marshall himself remarks, that up to the present few of Professor Fournier's books have been translated into English. Traitement de Syphilis—the second edition of which was published in 1902 and which has since been revised and enlarged is a book with which everyone who clams a knowledge of syphilis should be familiar. Few books on any subject are more interesting reading and