

and more complete than any previous one from his pen, and we are pleased to see that the number of illustrations has been very materially added to. Dr. Musser is to be congratulated, and the publishers, too, upon the last edition of his book. It is thorough, complete and in every respect up-to-date. We feel sure that the profession will extend to the doctor the same hearty support accorded him in connection with previous editions.

*The Practice of Medicine.* A text-book for practitioners and students with special reference to Diagnosis and Treatment. By JAS. TYSON, M.D., Professor of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania and Physician to the Hospital of the University; Physician to the Philadelphia Hospital; Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia; Member of the Association of American Physicians, etc. Second Edition, thoroughly revised and in parts rewritten, with one hundred and twenty-seven illustrations, including colored plates. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1012 Walnut St. 1900.

Dr. Tyson has doubtless spent a great deal of time in revising his work on "The Practice of Medicine," ere publishing a second edition. We find on looking through it that in many sections the text is almost all new, so that the author has not resorted to the plan adopted by too many in so-called revising their books, consisting simply in the correction of typographical errors and nothing more; but, on the other hand, Dr. Tyson has added to his volume very materially, so that his book is thoroughly up with modern ideas and represents medicine as practised in this, the dawn of the twentieth century. He has divided his work into fourteen sections, commencing with Infectious Diseases and then going on with Diseases of the Digestive and Respiratory System, Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels, Blood and Blood-Making Organs, Thyroid Gland, Urinary Organs, Supra-Renal Gland, Constitutional Diseases, Nervous System, Muscular System, and The Intoxications. Section XIII is devoted to Effects of Exposure to High though Variable Temperature, and the last section to Animal Parasites and the Conditions Caused by Them. To the alienist, the three hundred pages dealing with Diseases of the Nervous System will naturally be of keen interest. The author has materially altered this section since the publication of the first edition of his book, and has consequently lengthened it, giving his readers the benefit of the very latest views in treatment. We read with a great deal of interest the pages devoted to Localization of Cerebral Disease, the Motor Areas of the Cortex, and the Sensory Areas of the Cortex and Sensory Paths. In no work have we had the satisfaction of perusing a few pages written upon what is really a very profound and difficult subject in so clear and comprehensible a manner. We can safely say the same of the chapter upon Aphasia, and in fact of the entire book. It is written in such a manner as not necessarily to appeal "to the gods," but to be appreciated by and be a source of profit to the profession as a body.

*A Text-book of the Practice of Medicine.* By JAMES M. ANDERS, M.D., Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of the Practice of Medicine and of Clinical Medicine in the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia; Attending Physician to the Medico-Chirurgical and Samaritan Hospitals, Philadelphia, etc. Illustrated. Fourth Edition, thoroughly revised. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders & Co. 1900. Canadian Agents: J. A. Carveth & Co., Toronto, Ont.

A work of this magnitude requires prolonged acquaintance, prior to adequate review. Such examination as has been made of the more important articles leaves a sense of satisfaction. In the article on the treatment of pneumonia, the author states that "the patient should not be allowed to leave his bed for at least one week after the occurrence of the crisis, and as pneumonia is a self-limited affection, the principal object is to support the powers of life until the crisis is passed. To this end nothing contributes so much as proper feeding." The use of alcohol and strychnine as cardiac stimulants in pneu-