

Theodore Diller, of Pittsburg, presents an article on "Pain as the Chief or Sole Expression of a Psychic State." He shows that hysterical pain may be recognized by two kinds of evidence, negative and positive; first, the pain fails to conform to that of any one organic disease—no physical disease to account for the pain. In addition, the influence of suggestion upon the pain, the manner in which the patient relates the story and conducts himself, and the manner in which the pain is described, are all indicative. The patient's story goes into great detail, with many dramatic accessories, showing that his whole life features chiefly about his pain.

In Surgery, there appear articles on "Reconstructive Surgery of the Face," by Roberts, of Philadelphia, and "The Symptoms and Diagnosis of Cancer of the Large Intestine," by Mummery, and "Treatment of Varicose Ulcer and Varicose Veins of the Leg," by Willmoth, are all full, comprehensive and practical, the latter article being especially valuable to the general practitioner.

Sampson, of Albany, contributes an article on "The Clinical Manifestations of Uterine Cancer," every word of which is worth pondering, when we consider how frightfully common this dread scourge is. With these statements of his all will agree:

"1st. In early stages it is a local process and curable.

"2nd. The growth is rapid, and soon extends beyond eradication by operative measures.

"3rd. Symptoms appear before the case is inoperable."

This one article, so splendidly illustrated, is worth the price of subscription. Every page is of interest and suitable to the student practitioner's requirements.

J. N. E. B.

*Clinical Bacteriology and Haematology for Practitioners.* By W. D'ESTE EMERY, M.D., B.Sc. (Lond.), Clinical Pathologist to King's College Hospital, and Pathologist to the Children's Hospital, Paddington Green; formerly Assistant Bacteriologist to the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, and sometime Lecturer on Pathology and Bacteriology in the University of Birmingham. Third edition. London: H. K. Lewis, 136 Gower Street, W.C. 1908.

The success of the first and second editions has encouraged the author to bring out another so soon, adding to it somewhat, yet not altering the general scope. We find as some of the more important additions: a brief account of the methods of preparing bacterial vaccines; an account of making cultures of the blood by the use of an all-glass exploring syringe; and details of lumbar puncture, all being important and up-to-date matter. Some fine colored plates have been added.

The book should prove a good guide to the practitioner.

W. H. P.