

*net*; half morocco, \$8.00, *net*. Lea Brothers & Co., publishers, Philadelphia and New York, 1906.

This large volume is compiled under the editorship of Dr. W. L. Carr, from the contributions of fourteen clinicians of the United States and England; these are Abt, Bovaird, Crandall, Dade, Davis, Jennings, McCarthy, Nicoll, Poynton (London), Riviere (London), Ruhräh, Southworth, Tuttle and Yale.

It is difficult to point out in a short review the particular points that one notes as worthy of mention, for these are many. The book is a kind of treatise on general medicine adapted to the diseases of children, and this is no dispraise, because care has evidently been taken to make it a thorough book of reference for the practitioner with a view of laying stress only upon these ailments met with in children. There is commendable terseness throughout, as is, indeed, necessary when one considers the huge amount of ground covered; a certain degree of dogmatic assertion varying with the personality of the individual writer is to be found, as might be expected; and as the book is really a practitioner's book, this is a desirable thing; equally good is it, that debate upon questions is, as far as possible, avoided.

Section I is upon Diseases and Injurics of the New Born. Section II upon the Development, Growth and Hygiene. Section III upon Infant Feeding, takes up, for example, maternal feeding, weaning, cow's milk, substitute infant feeding, and feeding after the first year, and it must be said that these are dealt with in a thoroughly practical way. Speaking for himself, the reviewer has found here some good, new information, and many old facts stated in a readily assimilable form. Diseases of the Alimentary Tract, and Diseases of Nutrition follow. The infectious diseases are dealt with at considerable length, are well illustrated, and, we think, quite adequately treated. At times, it is true, there are points upon which one may differ with the author, but in general these are points of fair combat. Dr. Poynton is admirable in the modesty with which he keeps in the background his beliefs on the causation of rheumatism, and has written a very good series of articles upon the heart. With reference to paracentesis of the pericardium, is it not time that writers began to discountenance its use? The reviewer has never seen a thoroughly successful puncture made, is afraid to attempt it himself, and knows of many other physicians who think with him. Why not relegate it finally to the surgeon and advocate the open operation or none at all? Returning to the subject in hand, Dr. Ruhräh deals with the blood, lymphatics and