

ation," and "Amyloid Changes." It is extremely interesting, and following, as it does, its counterpart "Regeneration," it presents a striking picture to the student or practitioner of surgery.

The other new chapter deals with "Blastomycetic Dermatitis." The chapter is instructive, and should be read by every one, in that the disease is comparatively new, having been first recognized by Tokishige, a Japanese investigator, in 1893.

The book all the way through bristles with practical teaching for the busy practitioner. In fact, if one is thoroughly conversant with the principles of surgery—so lucidly brought out in this work,—he is much more competent to deal with his case than the one who is well posted in a great mass of technique only.

The publishers are to be congratulated on the bookmaking.

F. N. G. S.

*Encyclopedia Medica.* Under the general editorship of CHALMERS WATSON, M.B., M.R.C.P.E.. Volume VII., Liver to Menopause. Edinburgh: William Green & Sons. 1901.

This volume compares favorably with its predecessors. The article on Pulmonary Tuberculosis is rather condensed, but very good, and of course gives due prominence to out-of-door life and to sanatoria. The article on malaria, by Rees, is brief, but clear and sufficiently comprehensive for the general practitioner. There is an interesting article on the History of Medicine by W. E. E. Willoughby. This is a new and desirable departure in works on general medicine. Physicians generally would be benefited greatly by a fuller knowledge of the history of the progress of medical sciences. The article on tuberculous meningitis by Still is a very good one, and it is needless to say to Canadian readers that the one on Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, by Osler, leaves nothing to be desired. The volume closes with an article on the Menopause, by Mrs. Garret Anderson, M.D., and is an excellent account of the subject, and contains valuable suggestions and advice. The volume is a credit to the book-makers, both in material and workmanship.

A. M'P.

*Clinical Pathology of the Blood.* A Treatise on the General Principles and Special Applications of Hematology. By JAMES EWING, A.M., M.D., Professor of Pathology in Cornell University Medical College, New York City. Illustrated with 30 Engravings and 14 Colored Plates, drawn by the author. Philadelphia and New York: Lea Brothers & Co. 1901.

Most of the articles and discussions on the blood appear in special journals, which seldom come into the hands of the busy practitioner. These articles appear, also, at irregular intervals and in such a variety of places that it is difficult or impossible for