In this work Dr. Hirschfelder has given to the profession on this continent a worthy successor to the books on cardiac diseases which have appeared in recent years in Germany and England. While not claiming to open up any new field as Mackenzie did, yet the author has been singularly successful in extracting the good out of all the vast amount of literature on the subject and arranging it in such a form that the reader, be he practitioner or student, can easily find the most recent work on the physiology, pathology, diagnosis and treatment of this important and interesting branch of internal medicine.

The section dealing with the treatment of failure of the heart is especially to be recommended. It is plain that the author is not a "therapeutic nibilist," but believes in the scientific use of his pharmacopæia. Histories of cases as studied by him in the wards of Johns Hopkins Hospital are freely introduced to emphasize his point. To each section is appended an extensive bibliography for those who wish to pursue their studies further afield. The plates are the author's own and not the stereotyped illustrations which one sees so commonly. The book is well bound, and altogether can be thoroughly recommended as a valuable addition to one's library.

DISEASES OF THE COLON AND THEIR SURGICAL TREATMENT. (Founded on the Jacksonian Essay for 1909.) By P. Lockhart Mummery, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), B.A., M.B., B.C. (Cantab.); Jacksonian Prizeman and late Hunterian Professor, Royal College of Surgeons; Senior Assistant Surgeon, St. Mark's Hospital for Cancer, Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum; and Senior Surgeon to Out-Patients, the Queen's Hospital for Children, London. Illustrated by colored and other plates and numerous figures in the text, many of which are reproduced from the author's sketches. Bristol: John Wright & Sons, Ltd. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., Ltd. 1910.

This book has its nucleus in the Jacksonian Essay of the Royal College of Surgeons, 1909, and contains abundant evidence of the thoroughness with which the author has investigated his subject. It is a fact, as Mr. Mummery says, that owing probably to modern methods of living, diseases of the colon are becoming more frequent, and therefore the modern practitioner would do well to become more familiar with this field. The chapter on "Methods of Diagnosis" is particularly good, as also is the one