

form with the new (1905) Pharmacopeia, the radical change in strength or name of many chemicals, drugs and preparations already official, and the admission of many newer remedies necessitating the rewriting of a number of sections. We notice in the appendix an addition of much value—a table showing the change in strength of important preparations, and also a list of average doses for adults in accordance with the new Pharmacopeia. Dr. Thornton's Dose-book is, as it always has been, accurate and up-to-date.

A. J. H.

*A Text-Book of Human Physiology.* Including a Section on Physiologic Apparatus. By ALBERT P. BRUBAKER, A.M., M.D., Professor of Physiology and Hygiene in the Jefferson Medical College and in the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery; Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene in the Drexel Institute of Art, Science and Industry. Second edition, revised and enlarged, with colored plates and 356 illustrations. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co. 1905.

It must be gratifying to the author and to the publishers to have the second edition follow so soon after the first.

The changes and additions are neither numerous nor lengthy. A small amount of new matter is introduced in the sections relating to the chemistry of the proteids, the chemistry of digestion, the movements of the intestines, the production of lymph, the nerve mechanism of the heart, and the physiology of vision. The added material makes these topics more complete and accurate.

We are sure the generous reception given to the first will be repeated with the second edition.

A. E.

*Differential Diagnosis and Treatment of Disease.* A text-book for practitioners and advanced students. By AUGUSTUS CAILLE, M.D., Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine; Member and ex-President of the American Pediatric Society; Professor of Diseases of Children, New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital; Visiting Physician to the New York Post-Graduate and German Hospitals; Consulting Physician to Isabella Home and Hospital. With 228 illustrations in the text. New York and London: D. Appleton & Co. 1906.

The presentation of "clinical experience" and not "therapeutical details" seems to have been the author's object in writing this book, and from a short and rapid run over one or two sections, we think that he has succeeded fairly well. The work consists of thirty-one chapters under the following captions:

Introduction: The Requisites of the General Practitioner, his