

The sections on the anæmias and leukaemias are written by Cabot, and form an authoritative presentation of existing knowledge on these subjects. The article on pernicious anæmia is based on an analysis of 1,200 cases of which 337 have come under the personal observation of the writer. The etiological factor of the disease is regarded as a toxin, probably generated in the hæmopoietic organs. The severe anæmias of pregnancy, of recurring hæmorrhages and of syphilis are regarded as secondary, and are to be distinguished as a rule from the primary form. Cases in which a small carcinomatous growth of the stomach has been found at autopsy are looked upon as an accidental complication, if the blood characters correspond with pernicious anæmia, the anæmia due to gastric cancer usually presenting the characters found in a secondary anæmia. The writer, we believe rightly, lays but little stress on Hunter's views on oral sepsis as an etiological factor.

That chlorosis is becoming a much less common malady than it was ten years ago, is a statement we do not recollect having seen in print before. The statistics given on this point are convincing, and we believe they apply in this city quite as much as in the centres from which the returns were obtained.

Purpura and hæmophilia are fully and adequately dealt with by Pratt, as are diseases of the spleen by Lyon. An excellent description of the thymus and lymph-glands by Warthin concludes the volume. The cases now so frequently recognized of sudden death associated with enlarged thymus are attributed to mechanical pressure on the trachea. The author refers to the narrow upper opening of the thorax in support of this view. He also believes that temporary enlargement of the organ occurs which may escape notice at autopsy. Many fatal cases of "cramps" while swimming are also regarded as of thymic origin. Recognition of the enlarged thymus is materially assisted by radiography, and the appearance is illustrated by an excellent plate.

We can cordially recommend this volume as a standard work of reference, and one which will prove of real assistance to the practitioner in his daily work.

F.G.F.

A TEXT-BOOK OF THE DISEASES OF THE NOSE AND THROAT. By D. BRADEN KYLE, A.M., M.D., Professor of Laryngology and Rhinology, Jefferson Medical College. Consulting Laryngologist, Rhinologist, and Otologist, St. Agnes's Hospital, Fellow of the American Laryngological Association, etc., with 219 illustrations, 26 of them in colours, 4th edition, thoroughly revised and enlarged. Publishers, W. B. Saunders Company, 1907.

The earlier editions of this work have been previously reviewed in this