

sumptives at Blackwell's Island. The book is well worth a perusal by those interested in consumption, but we fear the red-faced, robust Irishman will hardly agree with the author when he says: "It would be a blessing to the race if potatoes were banished from the planet and the more easily-digested rice substituted." Nor do we think our hardy lumbermen in the backwoods will agree with the quotation adopted from Dr. Kellogg, in which he says: "Hogs are very prone to tuberculosis, and that a slice of fat pork is concentrated, consolidated filth.

W. J. W.

*A Compound of Pathology, General and Special.* A Student's Manual in One Volume. By ALFRED EDWARD THAYER, M.D., Professor of Pathology, University of Texas. Second Edition, containing 131 illustrations. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1012 Walnut Street. 1903. Canadian Agents: Chandler & Massey Limited, Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg.

An abridgment such as this work is, containing reliable statements and facts, with the latest recognized theories and practical methods, will be invaluable to the student of pathology of to-day.

The author has amalgamated two compends of a former edition with this one of 692 pages, and has added a chapter on the nervous system and many fresh illustrations. The chapter on "Methods," containing a capital description of how a post-mortem examination, from beginning to end, should be conducted, will be found exceedingly useful.

The "get up" of the book is really unique as compared with medical works generally, being handsomely bound in the best loose leather style, and opens like a book should. We congratulate the publishers.

W. H. P.

*A Practical Treatise on Smallpox.* Illustrated by Colored Photographs from Life. By GEO. HENRY FOX, A.M., M.D., Consulting Dermatologist to the Health Department of New York City, with the collaboration of S. D. Hubbard, M.D., S. Politzer, M.D., and J. H. Huddleston, M.D. In two parts. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Company. 1902.

It does not fall to the lot of many to have the opportunity of studying smallpox in its different phases, and at its several stages, in life, so that the question of diagnosis depends largely upon the study of variola from plates. After studying those in Dr. Fox's two volumes, we do not hesitate to say that every general practitioner should expend the necessary amount to purchase the work, the plates being so excellent, so delicately tinted, and so true to life, that they are almost as valuable for diagnostic purposes as