While consumption among players on wind instruments is almost unknown, on the other hand the disease is especially prevalent among dress-makers and nuns, who lead a sedentary life and sit in such a position that their chest becomes contracted and their breathing capacity diminished to one-half or one-fourth. The result is that their son, Thomson, and Warren. Forming one handsome royal octavo volume of about 1200 phagocytes or fighting cells insufficiently fed with oxygen are in bad condition for waging war against the tubercle bacilli, to whose relentless attacks they are constantly exposed. It may seem strange to say that there are thousands of people who do not know how to breathe, and millions of women whose dress prevents them from breathing properly. No wonder that consumption finds the majority of its victims among the wearers of the corset. As long as consumptives are allowed to go about scattering their germs, the best thing we can do in order to avoid being attacked is to increase our lung power or respiratory capacity by every means, among the best of which is deep breathing such as is acquired in the arts of singing and elocution as pointed out by Dr. Crutchfield.

## BOOK NOTICES.

The St. Louis Medical Review comes to us greatly enlarged and improved under the editorship of Dr. Ohmann Dumesnil. It is a weekly which has reached its twenty fifth year and is one of our most interesting exchanges. The abstracts are most interesting exchanges. The abstracts are especially well selected and the editorials are vigorous and pointed.

Annual Address Before the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania. By Prof. Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Read May 15, 1891, at the San-itary Convention at Altoona.

APPARATUS FOR COLLECTING WATER FOR BACTERIOLO-GICAL EXAMINATION. By Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadel-phia. Reprinted from The Times and Register, October 24, 1892. Philadelphia: The American Medical Press Company, Limited, 1891.

TUBERCULIN; THE VALUE AND LIMITATION OF ITS USE IN CONSUMPTION. By Charles Denison, A. M., M. D., of Denver, Col. Professor Diseases of the Chest and Climatology Medical Department University of Denver; Author of "The Rocky Mountain Health Resorts," "The Preferable Climate," "The Annual and Seasonable Climatic Charts of the United States," Etc. Reprirted with revisions up to date, Feb. 1st, 1892, from the transactions of the Colorado State Medical Society for 1891. Denver, Colo: Press of the Medical Times Pub. Co., 609 17th Street.

pages (10 x 7 inches), profusely illustrated with wood cuts in text, and chromo-lithographic Plates. Many of them engraved from original photographs and drawings furnished by the

authors. Price, cloth, \$7.00; sheep, \$8.00. An American Text-Book of the Theory and PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, ACCORDING TO AMERICAN TEACHERS. Edited by William Pepper, M. D., L.L.D., Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. To be completed in two handsone royal octavo volumes of about 1000 pages each with illustrations to elucidate the text wherever necessary. Price per volume, cloth, \$5; Sheep, \$6; Half Russia, \$7. For sale by sub-scription only. Ready for delivery about June 1, .892. Agents wanted—for particulars address W. B. Saunders, Publisher, 913 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ESSENTIALS OF PHYSICS. Arranged in the form of questions and answers. Prepared especially for students of medicine. By Fred J. Brockway, M. D., Assestant Demonstrator of Anatomy at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. With 155 illustrations. Price \$1 nett. Philædelphia: W. B. Saunders, 913 Walnut Street. 1892.

We quote the following from author's preface:— In preparing medical students for examination in physics, I have found Ganot too large to be used as a text-book. Some elementary books on the subject do not contain all that is necessary for the student to know.

I have endeavored to compile a book which is a mean between these two extremes. It contains nothing original. With Dr. Chandler's kind permission I have made free use of notes upon his lectures delivered at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. He is in no way responsible for my mistakes of statement or quotation.

Seventeen of the cuts have been reproduced from Gage's *Elements of Physics*, by special permission of the author and the publishers, Messrs. Ginn & Co.; eight cuts have been taken from Atkinson's Dynamical Electricity, by remission of the author and Van Nostrand Co., publishers; the other cuts are from Ganot's Physics.

Epidemic Influenza. Notes on its origin and method of spread by Richard Sisley, M. D., M. R. C. P., London. Published by Longmans, R. C. P., London. Green & Co., 1891.

Dr. Sisly writes to establish the contagious character of Epidemic Influenza and to prove that its method of spread is by contagion alone. He quotes from the medical reports of 1782, 1803 and 1833, as well as of 1889-90, concerning the epidemic influenza of those years to sustain his contention. His inductions are carfully made and his deductions generally very just. His statistical tables are well-prepared and the results are both striking and