can mistake his meaning. Full of all kinds of useful information, especially about that important subject, infant feeding, it should be in every nursery.

"Handbook of Diseases of the Middle Ear." By RICHARD LAKE, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Royal Ear Hospital and Metropolitan Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, London, England.

As a compendium of diseases of the ear, this work is both succinet and complete, and is thoroughly up to date. It is clear and practical, and not overburdened with nomenclature, nor history of cases, nor long disquisitions. It consists of plain straightforward teaching, designed for advanced students and busy practitioners; and put so clearly that he who runs may read. The appendix contains many valuable formule for prescriptions. There are in the work three colored plates and fifty-four illustrations, all the pathological ones being original. The book contains 232 pages, is small and well gotten up. The publishers are Balliere, Tindall & Cox, of London, Eng. P.B.

Roger on Infectious Diseases. Their Etiology, Diagnosis and Treatment. By G. H. Roger, Professor Extraordinary in the Faculty of Medicine of Paris, etc., translated by M. S. Gabriel, M.D., New York. In one octave volume, of 864 pages, with 43 illustrations. Cloth, \$5.75, net. Lea Brothers & Co., Philadelphia and New York, 1903.

This volume comprehends almost the entire scope of internal medicine and touches upon many of the principles underlying modern surgery as well. It could not have been prepared by a laboratory investigator however brilliant, nor by a clinician however extensive his experience; its creation remained for one who combines the instincts and training of a student in original research with almost unprecedented opportunities for clinical investigation.

Never losing sight of the fact that the purpose of the laboratory is to amplify and explain clinical observations, Professor Roger has pursued clinical and experimental researches in the closest relation to each other. In this work he unfolds the knowledge of his subject by simple and practical methods. He first studies the pathogenic agents, inquires into their distribution in nature, the conditions under which they attack man and their modes of invasion. Full consideration is then given to their influence upon the human economy and the reaction of the latter upon the invaders. Amp'e time and space are devoted to questions of diagnosis and prognosis and that the work is eminently practical is shown by the fact that more than a quarter of the volume is devoted to treatment both preventive and curative.

Professor Roger has had opportunities for the study of infectious diseases which rarely fall to the lot of any man. In the hospitals under his charge are received all cases of con-