

has been made, thus bringing the work up to the very latest date in the field of pædiatrics. Among the names of the collaborators of whom there are over sixty, chosen for especial fitness for the particular subject from among the greatest American teachers, we notice those of Ashurst, Blackader, Crandall, Da Costa, Musser, Pepper, Shattuck, Tyson, Thayer and others of almost equal note. This in itself should be a guarantee of the quality of work done, under the able editorship of Dr. Starr.

And when we come to examine the work, we are not disappointed. It seems all that could be desired, all that is necessary, in this important branch of the healing art, and we commend it to our readers, feeling well assured that their money will be well spent in securing it, and their time well employed in studying it. J. L. D.

ELEMENTS OF HISTOLOGY. By E. Klein M.D., F.R.S., Lecturer on General Anatomy and Physiology, and J. S. Edkins, M.A., M.D., Joint Lecturer and Demonstrator of Physiology, in the Medical College of St. Bartholomew Hospital, London.

In one pocket size, 12 mo., volume of 500 pages with 296 illustrations. Lea Brothers & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia and New York.

The new edition of this neat little work has been issued, not before it was needed. The recent advances in our knowledge and methods of investigation of the minute anatomy of many of the body tissues, have put out of date all old editions and many works, not old editions, which appeared longer than a couple of years ago. The changes are seen particularly in connection with the "Cell," the "Blood," and the "Nervous System." While the authors have sought, evidently, to avoid anything that is, as yet, only speculative, they have given the histological facts which improved methods have brought to light in a concise form, thus supplying a sure foundation, on which one can build from time to time as good brick is supplied him. The number and general character of the illustrations has been greatly augmented by the addition of a large number of micro-photographs of high order. It is, however, to be regretted, that colors have not been used as in some other recent works, rendering the illustrations more realistic pictures of the stained sections they are intended to represent. F. F.

DISEASES OF WOMEN, by J. C. Webster, B.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., Edin.—At a time when numerous books are being issued upon almost every phase of medical thought and practice, it is desirable to carefully distinguish between works which are original or necessary, and those which simply cover certain well-worn ground, in a fairly meritorious manner. Of the latter class is Dr. Webster's volume. It is a compend and condensation of other works, and treats the general subject no better than many others have done before, while portions of the book are distinctly inferior to the work of preceding authors along this line.

Taking up the details of the volume it is found, for instance, that while Chapter IV. is devoted to troubles connected with puberty, the climacteric and menstruation, no hint of remedy or help in the disturbances described is given, and neither student nor practitioner can therefore benefit in practice from its perusal. The treatment of minor therapeutics is upon the whole poor. Very little is said in the work upon the value of electricity in many diseases or upon the proper use of pessaries, nor is much attention paid to medicinal remedies for the relief or cure of many of the minor troubles and discomforts dealt with. In Chapter XII the treatment given for diseases of fallopian tubes is poor, as it is not sufficiently considered from the palliative side, but only from the surgical.

On the other hand, the chapters treating of the methods of examination and the description and uses of instruments, are specially good for beginners. The portions dealing with bacteriology, asepsis and antiseptics, are fairly good, though more attention might have been paid to the methods of sterilization. Chapter X., dealing with the peritoneum and cellular tissues is of value. To summarize, the work may be described as perhaps useful in an elementary sense to students, but not to practitioners. Other works, however, have covered even the former ground better. It, in fact, attempts too much, slurs over many things which ought to be dealt with, and leaves out especially much essential curative and relief treatment. The volume, undoubtedly, shows industry and a degree of knowledge on the part of the author, and though, as already said, hardly reaching to the necessary standard as a manual for students and practitioners, it may still afford much useful information to those who desire it in a somewhat elementary form.