

BOOK REVIEWS.

VENEREAL AND SEXUAL DISEASES.

A Manual of Venereal and Sexual Diseases, by William A. Hackett, M.B., M.C.P.S. (Ont.), Professor of Dermatology and Venereal Diseases Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery; and N. E. Aronstam, M. D., Ph. G., Assistant in Chemistry and Clinical Dermatology. Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery; G. P. Engelhard & Co., Chicago, 208 pages, cloth, \$1.00.

THE authors have given us in this volume a concise and at the same, time comprehensive description of the symptoms and therapeutics of venereal and sexual diseases. They claim to discard all theoretical knowledge pertaining to the subject, and to treat it entirely from the clinical and practical side. This attitude is manifest in their suggestion that in gonorrhoea the gonococcus is not always present and the implication that it is not a necessary concomitant.

Part I. Gonorrhoea and its complications, is the best part of the work, many useful hints, and formulae being given, including illustrations and directions for the Valentine treatment. The limits of space prevent the description of the syphilides to be of great value, and Part IV. Sexual Diseases while suggestive is also rather brief. On the whole it is a useful and convenient handbook for either student or practitioner and merits a wide popularity.

A. J. M.

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY OF THE BLOOD.

Clinical Pathology of the Blood, a treatise on the general principles and special applications of Hematology. by James Ewing. A. M., M. D., Professor of Pathology in Cornell University Medical College, New York City, illustrated by thirty engravings and fourteen colored plates drawn by the author. Lea Brothers and Co., New York and Philadelphia, 1901, 432 pages, cloth, Price \$3.50.

THE last few years have seen a vast increase in the amount of our knowledge of the blood in its physiological and pathological states, and a distinct advance has been made in scientific diagnosis, by the careful study of varying changes produced therein by altered conditions of the body. The use which has been made of this knowledge in practice rarely exceeds the determination of the number and form of the cells, and the rough estimation of hemoglobin, the further knowledge which may be gained being neglected. The patient and minute investigations into the many aspects of this subject have brought to light much that is of an interesting nature, and have added much to the stock of human knowledge, they have also furnished us with data that form useful bases for diagnosis and treatment, but to the ordinary member of the medical profession this has been a closed book, as it could be found only in the monographs or journals where it was first published. It has re-