

Objectively no tender areas, muscular spasms, pressure pains nor stool symptoms were present, so that pylorospasm was a natural diagnosis.

Ordinary diets, bromides and oils before meals were ordered with no success.

The examination of gastric contents showed presence of pancreatic juice and oil, evidently due to regurgitation, and changing diet to fat-free class rapidly cured the cases. G. W. H.

---

**Bier's Textbook of Hyperemia.** By PROF. DR. AUGUST BIER. Translation from the 6th German Revised Edition by Dr. G. M. Blech. Published by Rebman Co.

It is quite unnecessary to review the sixth edition of a standard work, except to recall the volume to the attention of younger practitioners. Bier's work and methods have been largely adopted by every first-class physician, and any active worker who has not read this classic work or is ignorant of the methods is losing manifold opportunities of assisting nature in his everyday practice. There is not a more helpful book or a more satisfactory method that can be used to-day, in suitable cases, than the system of treatment taught by Bier. G. W. H.

---

**Morphology of the Human Body.** By PROF. ACHILLE DE GIOVANNI, Director of the General Medical Clinic, University of Padua. Translated by John Joseph Eyre, M.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., Cambridge. Published by Rebman Co.

This book is intended to stimulate clinical work along a new line of thought, namely, the form of the body and the form of its constituent parts.

The professor has deduced his facts largely from actual measurements of the body and its contained organs, and he endeavors to deduce information as to the nature of the individual in multifarious ways by this clinical research.

There are many interesting points and valuable ideas locked up in these pages, which must be searched for, but the volume as a whole is quite unsuited for the normal reader.

The work is taken up in a most verbose manner, and it is seem-