

to the English-speaking medical world to have this series of works upon the blood at its command. Since the work here translated was published some time ago our review lies not so much with the work of the original authors as it does with the manner in which the translators and the Editor have presented their part. Classic as is the work of the authors, it is not to be expected that the last five years, being as they have been rich in all that pertains to the blood, should not have challenged some of the statements, and there are at the present moment many assertions that have to be modified or amplified. This bringing up to-date of the work, has been the province of Professor Stengel, and our idea in reading the work is that he has done it remarkably well. The first part of the book consists of the normal histology of the blood, by Ehrlich and Lazarus, and this, of course, is a fertile field of dispute; it can not be absolutely stated, at this date, what are the real sources of many of the different kinds of corpuscles, and the task of presenting fairly the recent work upon the granular leucocytes, mast cells, etc., is a very great one, but has been adequately done. The second part, dealing with the anæmias from a clinical standpoint, is by Lazarus. Acute post-hæmorrhagic anæmia in the original is so well-rounded an article that it requires but few additions, and the same is true also of the simple chronic anæmias, while pernicious anæmia is more fully interspersed. Our impression on reading this article was that it is as yet more of a compilation of existing knowledge than a definite attempt at authoritative statement, and such must of necessity be the case, for we are yet entirely in the dark as to the etiology and real significance of this interesting malady.

Von Noorden's article upon chlorosis is very concise in the matter of treatment, where he insists upon the necessity of the administration of a sufficient quantity of iron, viz., one and a half grains (0.1 gr.) of metallic iron daily, to be continued through six weeks (for severe cases) without sudden cessation; this, from the German standpoint, is best attained at the Chalybeate Springs. Special mention of this part of the article is not, of course, to the disparagement of the rest.

Acute and Chronic Lymphatic Leukæmia and Pseudo leukæmia, by Dr. Felix Pinkus, and Myeloid Leukæmia, by Lazarus, round up the series; in connection with the treatment of X-rays, the authors and editor are not very sanguine of better results than by the older methods. Mention is due to the bibliography which accompanies each section, which taking note of only the more important works, yet runs in every case into the hundreds of references, and increases greatly the use of the book to those who deal deeply with any of the subjects concerned.