

being given to the new subjects of Toxins and Antitoxins, which have assumed great and merited practical importance in recent years.

*Practical Diagnosis.* The use of Symptoms in the Diagnosis of Disease. By HOBART AMORY HARE, M.D., Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Laureate of the Medical Society of London, of the Royal Academy in Belgium, etc. In one octavo volume of 566 pages, with 191 engravings and 13 full-page colored plates. Cloth, \$4.75. Philadelphia and New York: Lea Brothers & Co. 1896.

The experience of the author in both didactic and clinical teaching has shown that the all-important subject of diagnosis can be relieved of much of its difficulty by treating it exclusively from a clinical standpoint, and the object of this volume is to place before the physician and student a guide to this art as it is actually used in practice. To accomplish this the symptoms used in diagnosis are discussed first, and their application to determine the character of the disease follows. Thus, instead of describing locomotor ataxia or myelitis, there will be found in the chapter on the Feet and Legs a discussion of the various forms of and causes of paraplegia, so that a physician who is consulted by a paraplegic patient can, in a few moments, find the various causes of this condition and the differential diagnosis between each. So, in the chapter on the Tongue, its appearance in disease, both local and remote, is discussed. In other words, this book is written upon a plan quite the reverse of that commonly followed, for in the ordinary treatises on diagnosis the physician is forced to make a suppositious diagnosis, and, having done this, turn to his reference book and read the article dealing with the disease supposed to be present, when, if the description

fails to coincide with the symptoms of his case, he must make another guess and read another article. In this book, however, the discovery of any marked symptom will lead directly to the diagnosis. Thus, if the patient is vomiting, in the chapter on Vomiting will be found its various causes and their diagnostic significance, and the differentiation of each form of this affection from any other. The two indexes form an especially valuable and practical portion of the work. In the *Index of Diseases* under each heading will be found annotated references to the various symptoms which constitute its clinical picture. Conversely, the *Index of Symptoms, Organs and Terms* furnishes a ready-reference list of the various diseases in which any given symptom may appear as a feature. It would be difficult to conceive of a work of greater utility. In connection with it the same author's "Practical Therapeutics" may be most advantageously consulted for the most approved treatment.

*A Treatise on Obstetrics.* For students and practitioners. By EDWARD P. DAVIS, A.M., M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Infancy in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, Clinical Professor of Obstetrics in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. In one very handsome octavo volume of about 700 pages, with about 200 engravings, and many full-page plates in colors and monochrome. Philadelphia and New York: Lea Brothers & Co. 1896.

Professor Davis' new work will afford students and practitioners a concise yet comprehensive guide to the whole art of obstetrics in its most modern development. The author is widely known as a teacher, writer and obstetrician of unsurpassed ability. His thorough acquaintance with foreign literature has enabled him to place at the command of his readers the best material derivable from the