taken up, followed by the latest experience in dealing with the various hæmorrhages and toxæmias of pregnancy. The work on eclampsia deserves special mention. Labour and the puerperium, operative obstetrics, and the treatment of puerperal sepsis complete this handy little volume.

This is a most useful volume and deals with the acute infections, typhoid, malaria, kala azar, cholera, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, Malta fever, glanders, dysentery and tuberculosis of the digestive tract. This is followed by a full review of the very latest methods of diagnosis and work on diseases of the stomach, intestines, liver, pancreas and peritoneum.

Vol. VII, PEDIATRICS, by ISAAC A. ABT, M.D., and MAY MICHAEL, M.D., and Orthopedic Surgery, by John Ridlon, A.M., M.D., and A. STEINDLER, M.D.

In the first part of the volume diseases of the new-born are taken up, the hygiene and dietetics of infancy, the various diseases of infancy and childhood, rickets, tuberculosis, syphilis, diphtheria, scarlet fever, whooping cough, measles, infection from vaccine, influenza, meningitis, typhoid, rheumatism and diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract. The serum treatment and lumbar puncture in epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis are deserving of special mention.

In the second part orthopedics is taken up in a most thorough manner, including diseases of the spine and other joints and such conditions as Volkmann's ischemic paralysis, ischemic contracture, tuberculin in joint tuberculosis, the iodoform plug, osteitis deformans and myositis ossificans.

PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS, by RICHARD C. CABOT, Assistant Professor of Medicine in Harvard University. Fourth Edition, revised and enlarged. With five plates and two hundred and forty figures in the text. New York: William Wood and Company, 1909.

This work was written in 1905, and its rapid progress in editions shows that it has proved satisfactorily its claims. The changes in text and plates from the last edition are slight, and the work as a whole has been commended in these pages before. Its value in enhanced by the *personal* character of the book, in that the author will not write upon methods that are outside his experience. With a view to making a good book better we would mention that plate 200 is inadequate and that there is a badly-mixed paragraph on page 536.

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Vol. VI, GENERAL MEDICINE, by FRANK BINNINGS, M.S., M.D., and J. H. SALISBURY, M.D.