

Before the various pulmonary diseases are considered, a very full description is given of the methods of examination to be adopted in chest affections, and a full résumé of the various items of physical diagnosis as applied to the pulmonary organs, a mastery of which will make recognition of the abnormal conditions to be met with comparatively easy. We know of no better presentation of this subject than is to be found here, and the same may be said in regard to the section on the means of diagnosis of diseases of the circulatory system.

The method of examining sputum is pointed out—macroscopic, microscopic, bacteriological and chemical.

The various diseases of the respiratory system are then taken up, and are dealt with minutely; throughout each article one meets with quotations and references from the most recent writers and their works, evidencing a thoroughly modern presentation of our present ascertained facts.

The affections of the heart are accorded a similar treatment, and a careful study of what is here presented will make any physician completely *au fait* with this interesting class of affections. In the diagnosis of pericarditis one would like to see mention made of the new points in diagnosis pointed out by Ewart, such as the posterior pericardial patch of dullness, the tubular breathing below the right mamma and the posterior pericardial patch of tubular breathing.

The treatment of the affection of the lungs and heart is very fully described, and one need not go beyond the directions given to be able to cope in accordance with our most recent ideas with these forms of disease.

The article on arterio-sclerosis is illustrated by some beautiful colored plates as well as wood cuts, and this subject is considered very exhaustively, making one of the most interesting chapters in the book. The articles on aneurism, thrombosis and embolism are also similarly illustrated and exceedingly instructive. A very interesting section is that on diseases of the blood, by Frederick C. Shattuck, M.D., and Richard C. Cabot, M.D. The valuable addition to our means of diagnosis of proper examination of the blood has assumed a somewhat more important place than formerly, although it is stated that a reaction against it has already risen in Germany, on account of the fact that there are only a few diseases in which this method is absolutely necessary to establish a diagnosis; but it undoubtedly gives valuable diagnostic aid in many cases, and helps in distinguishing the stages of some affections, as well as affording information in regard to the degree of severity of some diseases.

The methods of the clinical examination of the blood are then fully described, how to prepare and examine the fresh blood, estimation of the corpuscles and hæmoglobin, the methods of using the hæmocytometer for the counting of red and white corpuscles, the hæmatocrit and hæmatometer, the examination of fixed and stained blood films, etc. A beautiful plate in colors exemplifies the normal varieties of leucocytes in the blood, also that of lymphatic leucæmia; two other plates are to be found illustrating the articles on anæmia and leucæmia.

The final chapters discuss diseases of the kidneys, bladder and prostate gland and the abnormalities of the urine; the latter article