

political contention, then much might be accomplished that now failed. There would have to be properly paid assistants who would remain as resident physicians at the hospital, not for a year or two, but for many years. If this were done, then America would accomplish more for clinical medicine in five years than Germany could do in ten.

He himself had cherished three ideas: Do the day's work well; act up to the Golden Rule, and cultivate equanimity. To do the day's work well may seem too practical to be an ideal, but it is an ideal. To let the future take care of itself, and to do the thing in hand as well as possible represents the only hope for the successful accomplishment of good work. The Golden Rule is an ideal only if it is applied not alone to the professional brethren, but also to patients and to all those with whom one comes in contact. As for equanimity it is the only thing that insures anything like happiness in life. Equanimity enables a man to take success with humility, to enjoy even his friends with humility, and to suffer sorrow and trial without being cast down.

He felt that he had made mistakes, but they had been of the head and not of the heart. He had loved no darkness, he had sophisticated no truth. He had allowed no fear to paralyze his efforts. He left his friends with sorrow and yet with feelings of profoundest joy over their manifestations of kindness to him and his, and he felt that the bonds though loosened, were not severed.

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### Reviews and Notices of Books.

AMERICAN EDITION OF NOTHNAGEL'S PRACTICE; DISEASES OF THE BLOOD. By PROF. DR. P. EHRLICH, Director of the Royal Institute for Experimental Medicine, Frankfurt, a.M.; PROF. K. VON NOORDEN, Professor in the Medical Clinic of the Frankfurt City Hospital; DR. A. LAZARUS, Privat Docent in Internal Medicine, University of Berlin; DR. F. PINKUS, formerly of the University of Berlin. Edited, with additions, by ALFRED STENGEL, Professor of Clinical Medicine, in the University of Pennsylvania. Authorized translation from the German, under the editorial supervision of Alfred Stengel, M.D. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders & Company, 1905; pp. 714; J. A. Carveth & Co., Toronto. \$6.00 net.

The translation of the Nothnagel series of monographs, known generally as the Nothnagel System, into English is from every standpoint a splendid idea, for it may be said that more authoritative books on their respective subjects are not in existence; this is true of the works on Hematology comprised in this volume, and it will be of great use