

body is upon the healthy action of the intestines, we can readily see how essential a thorough knowledge of its functions are. In all systems of medicine the intestinal diseases are too curtly disposed of. The distinguished author has elaborated at the end of each chapter a complete reference index to both the author quoted and the article referred to. This is a great boon to the investigator, who can not only corroborate the fact, but can also read the whole article and glean much from the context. The subject of treatment occupies a most prominent part in the work, and in this feature we recognize a most important fact. Treatment is of the utmost importance, and too often we find everything else but treatment elaborately set out, while the most important part is dismissed with a line or two. This is not the condition found in the present work. Dr. Boas believes that the surgeon and physician should work together, and that the physician should be the one to advise as to the necessity of operative interference. We concur in this idea, and while operation may be the result of consultation, yet the physician should be the one to point out its necessity early enough to be of benefit to the patient and not cast discredit on the operation or operator. We can heartily recommend this work to the attention of the profession, feeling satisfied that it will be of the greatest service. The publishers have spared no pains in making it a most attractive volume.

A Manual of Physiology, with Practical Exercises. By G. N. STEWART, M.D., D.Sc., M.D. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Camb.), Professor of Physiology in the Western Reserve University, Cleveland. With 894 pages, 336 illustrations and 5 colored plates. Fourth edition. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders & Co., 925 Walnut Street. Price, \$3.75 net. Canadian Agents: J. A. Carveth & Co., Toronto.

The third edition of this manual shows numerous alterations in the text, while a great many experiments have been added in the practical exercises. The book is splendidly arranged, and shows the tendency in the teaching of this subject at the present time. One might as well teach anatomy or chemistry without practical work as to give instruction in physiology without practical exercises.

The subject is presented in an unusually attractive, clear, and forcible way, and the practical experiments are arranged so as to make the matter of the text clear and impressive. The text is very well suited for the medical student, as it does not go too much into details, and yet presents the subject completely. Altogether the book is an excellent one, and the best we have seen for students' purposes. It will also be almost as useful to the practitioner, being concise and complete, and at