nervous system, which is well treated, while the last chapter contains a brief but satisfactory description of technique, in which all of the important procedures required in the study of histology are given.

Altogether the book gives the impression of being a careful, well-planned piece of work, and should find much use as a text-book and as a work of reference.

G. C. R.

ECOLE MASSOTHERAPIQUE DE L'HOTEL-DIEU (Service de M. le Dr. J. LUCAS-CHAMPIONNIERE). *Massage des membres*. Par le Dr. DAGRON, ancien interne des hôpitaux, ancien aide d'anatomie à la Faculté. Avec 101 figures dans le texte. Paris: G. Steinheil, éditeur, 1905.

DAGRON insists that massage should be performed by the physician and not by a nurse or non-medical masseur. He devotes a chapter to the generalities of *massothérapie*, carefully explaining the reason for and the technique of the various methods; or, as he prefers to say, the variations of the one method—i. e., pressure modified as to its degree, direction, penetration, rapidity, etc., according to the indication. The only instrument advised is the hand, and the only lubricant fine talcum powder.

The simplicity expressed in the first part of the book is also quite evident in the second portion in which each of the large joints of the limb is studied with a view to massage. In the section on regional massage the author first gives a brief but sufficient review of the anatomy and physiology of the part and then the technique of massage of that particular region, together with the method of performing passive motion and the active movements which the patient should be advised to make. Next the diseases and injuries of each region are discussed with reference to massage and the indications and contraindications pointed out. Certain diseases involving the whole body are discussed under the extremity in which the symptoms are more particularly manifested, thus locomotor ataxia finds itself in the section on the lower extremity and progressive muscular atrophy in that on the upper extremity.

The surgeon will be especially interested in those sections treating of fractures. Massage from the very beginning is advised in all fractures except those of the patella, in which wiring is stated to be the method of choice. Massage and forcible passive motions are commonly employed after the healing of a fracture to strengthen muscles and limber joints. The school of Championnière use gentle massage and painless motions throughout the treatment for the prevention, rather than the cure, of these complications. Chopping

and forcing are never indicated, according to Dagon; "n muscle should be convinced and not conquered." It is also interesting to note that in cases of phlebitis passive motions are advised as soon as the temperature has become normal.

The text is illustrated with n number of cuts and will repay careful reading by the surgeon or the masseur. F. T. S.

CLINICAL HEMATOLOGY: A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO THE EXAMINATION OF THE BLOOD, WITH REFERENCE TO DIAGNOSIS. By JOHN C. DA COSTA, JR., M.D., Demonstrator of Clinical Medicine, Jefferson Medical College; Hematologist, German Hospital, etc. Second edition, revised and enlarged, containing 9 full-page colored plates, 3 charts, and 64 other illustrations. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1905.

THE demand for n second edition of this book has given the author an opportunity to bring forward the many advances that have been made in hematology in the last four years. This he has fully done, and the book is a thoroughly modern exposition of the subject. About 100 pages have been added in the second edition. These additions include discussions on trypanosomiasis, cyanotic polycythemia, blood changes in chloroma, pancreatitis, variola, and arthritis deformans, as well as a more extensive treatment of the bacteriology of the blood in several diseases.

The book contains a very large number of references, and since they are given wherever the literature is quoted the book should be of much use in tracing the original sources of the subject.

The classification and arrangement are for the most part excellent, although the consideration of Hodgkin's disease as one of the specific diseases of the blood seems hardly justified.

This volume represents a large amount of careful work and should prove of much value. G. C. R.

POSTMORTEM PATHOLOGY. A MANUAL OF POSTMORTEM EXAMINATIONS AND THE INTERPRETATIONS TO BE DRAWN THEREFROM. A PRACTICAL TREATISE FOR STUDENTS AND PRACTITIONERS. By HENRY W. CATTELL, A.M., M.D. Second revised and enlarged edition. Copiously illustrated with colored plates and figures. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1905.

MANY additions have been made to this new edition, among which may be mentioned a chapter on the pathology of the bones and joints, a summary of the literature on legal medicine, and the