Clinical Diagnosis. A Text-Book of Clinical Microscopy and Clinical Chemistry For Medical Students, Laboratory Workers, and Practitioners of Medicine. By Charles Phillips Emerson, A.B., M.D., Late Resident Physician, The Johns Hopkins Hospital, and Associate in Medicine, The Johns Hopkins University; Professor of Medicine, Indiana University School of Medicine. 726 pages, 165 illustrations. 4th Edition. Entirely Rewritten and Recast. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1921.

In the period of ten years since the last edition many new methods have been developed, and new facts have been discovered, so that this fifth edition has been re-written and is practically a new work. It emphasizes the importance of the clinician's keeping more closely in touch with the laboratory work for his patients. The chapters on sputum, urine, stomach contents, intestinal contents and feces, the blood, cerebrospinal fluid, other fluids, are complete and present the modern methods of examination. It is really a standard reference and guide to thorough clinical diagnosis.

Surgical and Gynecological Nursing. By Edward Mason Parker, M.D., F.A.C.S., Surgeon, Providence Hospital, Washington, D. C., and Scott Dudley Breckinridge, M.D., F.A.C.S., Gynecologist, St. Joseph's Hospital, Lexington, Kentucky. 425 pages, with 134 illustrations in text. Second edition, revised. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1921.

An excellent text book may always be criticized in minor points. One of the few objections that could be raised is that in a book primarily for nurses the preparation of Dakin's solution is described. It is stated that the solution may be kept ten to fifteen days. More knowledge of chemistry is required for this than the average nurse possesses, and it is best to keep Dakin's solution for a shorter period.

The technic of nursing described, however, is practically irrefragable.

The Heart Rhythms. By Paul Dudley Lamson, M.D., Associate Professor of Pharmacology, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. 52 Text Figures and 100 pages. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins Co., 1921.

The author starts in his introduction that the object of this book is not to present anything new in regard to the cardiac rhythms but to consider them as a whole and in relation to each other, separated from the mass of intricate information concerning curves, instruments, cardiac physiology, etc. The book is the result of studies in London in 1912 and teaching at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, and more recently in connection with the work in pharmacology at Johns Hopkins University.

The work is divided into two parts. Part I consists of five chapters. Taking up a consideration of the cardiac rhythms, the author uses electro-cardiographic curves to explain this subject and accomplishes his purpose very clearly.

His opinions as a whole are in keeping with modern cardiology but one would infer that the premature contraction arising in the ventricle was of graver significance than is generally held from his teaching.

The sections on auricular tachycardia, auricular flutter and auricular fibrillation are well prepared.

Part 2, comprising three chapters, takes up the interpretation of graphic records and the method of taking polygraphic tracing. On the whole it is clearly enough written, but it is just a question whether or not in an elementary book of this type it is not out of place to go into details about the interpretations of difficult electrographic tracings as is done, for example, on pages 60 and 61. The omission of the reproductions of the six different types of polygraphs would also have been of advantage. It is to be regretted that the author does not give the B. S. A.

The illustrations are clear and the text free from typographical errors. The book is also attractively made and contains an adequate index. It should prove of use to the medical student and of service to physicians as an introduction to this subject.

Modern Italian Surgery and Old Universities of Italy. By Paolo De Vecchi, F.A.C.S., Corresponding Member, Royal Academy of Medicine, Turin, with a Foreword by George D. Stewart, M.D., President, New York Academy of Medicine. 249 pages with 16 full-page illustrations. New York: Paul Hoeber, 1921.

An Italian by birth and education, but an American by adoption, the author gives a brief review of the surgery of the Italian universities during the past fifty years. He attempts to secure for Italy the recognition it rightly deserves in the surgical world. The nation that produced such men as Bassini, Porro, Hottini and others is worthy of our consideration and study. The work will be found especially useful for those who would familiarize themselves with modern surgical Italy preparatory to a tour of foreign clinics.

The Blood Supply To The Heart—its anatomical and clinical aspects. By Louis Gross, M.D., C.M., Douglas Fellow in Pathology, McGill University, and Research Associate, Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal. With an introduction by Horst Oertel, Strathcona Professor of Pathology, McGill University, Montreal. With twenty-nine full page plates and six text illustrations. New York: Paul Hoeber, 1921.

It is seldom that a reviewer has the opportunity of reading a book so clearly written or one that shows more careful thought and study in its preparation. This book has a place among the real contributions to modern cardiology.

It is suited to the pathologist, anatomist, and internist, rather than to the general practitioner. The author searches for facts rather than attempts to prove theories.

Chapter VIII, "Age period changes in blood supply of to the heart and their pathogenic relations," is of especial clinical interest. The illustrations are clear and the book is remarkably free from typographical errors.

Benign Stupors: A Study of a New Manic-Depressive Reaction Type. By August Hoch, M.D., Late Director, Psychiatric Institute, New York State Hospital, Ward's Island; Late Professor Psychiatry, Cornell University Medical College. Edited by Dr. John H. MacCull, Lecturer on Clinical Medicine, Cornell University, New York City. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1921.

The presented fifteen chapters are written in a manner that will prove of value to all who are interested in psychiatry. One of the best points about the work is that the author is conservative in all his deductions, and submits the data from which he draws his conclusions. It is a useful little book.

Text Book of Embryology. By Frederick Randolph Bailey, A.M., M.D., Formerly Adjunct Professor of Histology and Embryology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and Adam Marion Miller, A.M., Professor of Anatomy, Long Island College Hospital, New York City. Fourth edition, 663 pages, and 603 illustrations. New York: Wm. Wood & Co., 1921.

The fourth edition is but a refinement of a well-known elementary text book of embryology whose popularity has stood the test of twelve years of classroom use. The new edition brings the text fully up to date.

Medical Record Visiting List or Physicians' Diary for 1922. New York: William Wood and Company.

Many physicians already use this visiting list, and those who do not will find it of great service, not only in keeping record of professional work, but in referring to the many helpful tables of dosage, differential diagnosis of contagious diseases, obstetrical record, etc. It contains valuable information that has been modernized and many blank forms that will be found of daily service.

The Practice of Urology. By Charles H. Chetwood, M.D., LL.D., F.A.C.S., Former Professor of Genito-Urinary Surgery, New York Polyclinic, etc. Third Edition. 830 pages. Illustrated. New York: William Wood & Co., 1921.

The chapters in this edition devoted to genito-urinary surgery are excellent and prove to the reader that the author has a deep knowledge of this branch of urology. Unfortunately the part of the work dealing with kidney functional tests, cystoscopy and pyelography is not up to the standard of the sections on surgery.

Appendix A is confined to a space of between seven and eight hundred. Naturally it is incomplete.

The redeeming feature of the book is its treatise on the surgical side of urology.

A Short History of Nursing. From the Earliest Times to the Present Day. By Lavinia L. Dock, R.N., Secretary, International Council of Nurses. In Collaboration with Isabel Maitland Stewart, A.M., R.N., Assistant Professor, Department of Nursing and Health, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York. 392 pages. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London: The Knickerbocker Press.

This is intended for the student nurse, preferably in her first year, but it has a general literary and historical value as well. It traces the development of the profession of nursing from ancient days through the Middle Ages, when certain knights formed orders of nursing, through the dawn of modern nursing led by Florence Nightingale and the modern extensions of the nursing field.

It should be an inspiration to young and older nurses.