

for midwives it should have no field for use in this country.

*A Manual of the Diseases of Infants and Children.* By JOHN RUHRÄH, M.D., Professor of Diseases of Children in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore. Fourth edition. Illustrated. pp. 552. W. B. Saunders Company. 1914.

This fourth edition of a standard manual of pediatrics contains numerous minor changes from the original, with the addition of an article on pellagra in children, a new chapter on drug eruptions, a full account of the Binet-Simon test for the mentality of children and description of the use of the Soy bean and various newer methods in infant feeding. The book is well illustrated with 176 text figures and should continue its valuable service as a text-book for medical students and others.

*Studies from the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.* Vol. XX. New York: The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. 1915.

This volume, like its predecessors, consists of reprints of articles recently published as the result of investigations at the Rockefeller Institute. The present series consists of fifty-five papers, in English and German, in the fields of pathology, bacteriology, physiology, pharmacology, chemistry, biology and clinical medicine. Particularly to be noted are the studies of Flexner and others on epidemic poliomyelitis; of Noguchi, on the cultivation of the so-called trachoma bodies; of Rous and others on chicken tumors; of Van Slyke, on the fate of protein digestive products in the body; of Loeb and Lloyd, on artificial pathenogenesis. The volume continues the important body of contributions made by the Rockefeller Institute to the progress of medical science.

*The Ninth Report of the Henry Phipps Institute for the Study, Treatment, and Prevention of Tuberculosis.* Philadelphia, Pa., 1915.

This volume is made up of reprints of articles published in various medical journals on the general subject of tuberculosis. It includes articles by Dr. Paul A. Lewis and others on Experimental Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Dog, Experimental Tuberculosis of the Cornea, The Function of the Spleen in the Experimental Infection of Albino Mice with Bacillus Tuberculosis, and the Iodine Content of Tuberculous Tissues. Dr. H. R. M. Landis writes on The Medical Aspects of Pulmonary Surgery, Tuberculosis and the Public Health, The Health Aspects of the Clothing Industry and of the Pottery Industry, and The Diagnosis of Tuberculosis in

Early Life. Dr. George Ketterolf writes on The Larynx in One Hundred Cases Dying of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Aside from its intrinsic worth, the volume is interesting as a record of the scientific and useful work which this institution is accomplishing.

*Factors Affecting the Health of Garment Makers.* By H. R. M. LANDIS, M.D., and JANICE S. REED. Fifth Report of the Henry Phipps Institute for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Philadelphia, Pa. 1915.

Dr. Landis records the results of his investigations of health among garment workers under the following chapters: Rise of the Problem, Condition of Factories Studied, Racial Characteristics, Physical Condition of Employees, Physical Ailments as Related to Age and Trade Processes, Home Environment, Habits of the Workers, Wages and Trade Life as Related to Factory Conditions, Tuberculosis, Fatigue, Eye Conditions Encountered among "Pressers," and concludes with a general summary and recommendations. The information which the book contains is carefully and systematically arranged and clearly stated. As a record of conditions to be encountered in social and public health service, it should prove a valuable addition to the already existing literature on this subject of industrial hygiene. The volume contains a number of photographs taken of typical conditions in factories as the author found them, and a large number of tables and charts.

*A Text-Book of the Practice of Medicine.* For Students and Practitioners. By HOBART AMORY HARE, B.Sc., M.D. Third edition, revised and enlarged. Imperial octavo, 969 pages with 142 engravings and 16 plates in colors and monochrome. Philadelphia and New York: Lea and Febiger. 1915.

Dr. Hare has made very extensive changes in his third edition and has given us essentially a new book based on the general outlines of his previous edition. He has adhered to his original purpose of making the book reflect his personal views wherever possible. For example—in his discussion of the treatment of typhoid fever he outlines his own management of the diet and makes no reference whatsoever to the use of the liberal diet originally advocated by Shattuck, and carried to the extent of forced feeding by Coleman. References to the literature are not infrequent, but do not comprise a feature of any importance in the book. On the whole, like its predecessors, this edition is a sound exposition of the practice of medicine, based chiefly on the writer's wide experience in hospital and private practice. A very complete index is a valuable feature.