limits itself practically to the methods of puncture and free incision, and it is evident that the latter is growing in favour.

Without wishing it to appear as an invidious selection, the following subjects are mentioned (in addition to the above) as having obviously a special interest for the profession at home:—Filaria, beri-beri, typhlitis, cerebro-spinal fever, tropical abscess of the liver, leprosy, hygiene, diphtheria, cretinism, gastro-enteritis (children).

Clinical Manual for the Study of Medical Cases. Edited by JAMES FINLAYSON, M.D. Third Edition. London: Smith, Elder & Co. 1891.

IN the preface we learn that the plan of this well-known Manual remains unaltered. The first and last chapters have been simply reprinted, with some additions to the bibliography and tabular matter; all the other chapters have been carefully revised. The price of the volume has been reduced so as to render it more available for study and for reference. The position of Finlayson's manual as a reliable work on the subject with which it deals has long been established, and we wish the present edition the same success as that enjoyed by its predecessors.

The Pathological Histology of Bronchial Affections, Pneumonia, and Fibroid Pneumonia: an Original Investigation. By A. G. AULD, M.D. With Illustrations. London: J. & A. Churchill. 1891.

DR. AULD'S book contains the account of a careful and exhaustive original research which he has carried out in the pathological department of the Western Infirmary. Much of the volume, especially the chapters on bronchial affections, must already be familiar to our readers, as these sections have been published from time to time in the pages of this *Journal*, and some of the other portions have appeared in the *Lancet*, whilst the chapters on normal histology are now published for the first time. Although some of the views advanced by Dr. Auld are not likely to meet with universal acceptance, we have no hesitation in recommending the volume as containing the record of a careful and accurate piece of histological work, and as advancing a number of criticisms on recent literature and opinion.