

Stengel, of the University of Pennsylvania; and Dr. A. L. Turner, of Edinburgh.

The most interesting section of Vol. III. is that from the pen of Dr. Gottheil, on "Skin Diseases and Syphilis." It covers seventy pages, and is well worthy of careful perusal. In dealing with the treatment of syphilis, the author gives in detail Leredde's method of injection, and shows that it is undoubtedly the method of the future, and the only means of introducing a definite amount of mercury into the system, with a definite result. Leredde advocates large doses, and says that the occurrence of stomatitis, though it should be avoided, depends largely upon the care that is given to the mouth. Tommasoli also energetically advocates the early and intense injection treatment. Von Düring uses salicylate of mercury for hypodermic injection, and though he has given 100,000 injections, had embolism but twice.

A *System of Physiologic Therapeutics*, a practical exposition of the methods, other than drug-giving, useful for the prevention of disease, and in the treatment of the sick, edited by SOLOMON SOLIS COHEN, A.M., M.D., Senior Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine in Jefferson Medical College; Physician to Jefferson Medical College Hospital, to the Philadelphia Hospital, and to the Rush Hospital for Consumption, etc. Vol. X., Pneumo-therapy, including aerotherapy and inhalation methods, and Therapy, by DR. PAUL LOUIS TISSIER, one-time *interne* of the Paris Hospitals, Assistant Consulting Physician to Laennec and Lariboisière Hospitals, Chief of Clinic in the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Paris. Illustrated. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1012 Walnut Street. 1903. Canadian Agents: Chandler & Massey Limited, Toronto and Montreal.

Volume X. of this series is a particularly good one, and is a treatise on Pneumo and Aero Therapy and their development, with also the conclusions come to by those who have experimented as "to the effects and therapeutic application of condensed air and rarefied air—whether in caissons or pneumatic chambers, in balloon voyages or mountain ascensions, during sojourn at altitudes, or when various forms of differential apparatus are utilized." Part II. of this volume is devoted to "Inhalation Methods," giving the author's ideas of the therapeutic value of "the addition to air and to watery vapor of medicinal substances." It takes up in detail (1) the medicaments suitable for use as vapors; (2) the inhalation of fumes and vapors, with a discussion as to the various apparatus manufactured for the purpose; (3) the inhalation of gases; (4) the atomization of liquids and the inhalation of mineral waters at their source, and (5) the inhalation and insufflation of