

erence to the work of Paterson and Inman. The dosage of tuberculin when not controlled by opsonic index is given in detail. A. is using at present mixed bovine and human T.R.'s for all cases. Where toxemia is an important factor he adds small doses of Deny's tuberculin.

Infections with staphylococcus, streptococcus, pneumococcus, gonococcus, are given six to ten pages each, rather less than the first two deserve in comparison with the prominence given to the tubercle bacillus. A number of other infections are dealt with, and there is a chapter on vaccines in diseases of the eye.

We recommend the work to those not familiar with the possibilities of vaccine therapy, though we feel that with index estimation so impossible to the vast majority of cases seen in practice the work would be of even greater service to the general practitioner if the method of administration without the index were given more prominence.

J. H. E.

*An Alabama Student*, and other Biographical Essays. By WILLIAM OSLER, M.D., F.R.S., Regius Professor of Medicine, Oxford; Honorary Professor of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. London: Henry Frowde. Toronto: Oxford University Press, Canadian Branch, 25 and 27 Richmond Street West. 1908.

We have read with more than usual interest Dr. Osler's most recent work, "An Alabama Student."

The book is biographical, and gives the reader a most interesting account of some of the leading lights in medicine who lived in the earlier centuries. Amongst the biographies appear those of Drs. John Basset, Thomas Dover, John Keats, Oliver Wendell Holmes, John Locke, Elisha Bartlett, Louis William Pepper, Alfred Stille, Sir Thomas Browne, and the renowned Harvey.

There is no doubt that a work such as "An Alabama Student" is not only thoroughly interesting, but also educational in character, and to any of our readers who have not secured a copy we heartily recommend them to purchase it without delay, as it will be the means of affording them from time to time an hour of the keenest interest.

Our only regret is that the biographies contained in the work very largely deal with the lives of physicians in the United States.

After reading this book we cannot but come to the conclusion that there was a very great deal in the sincerity of the lives of those great men of our profession, from which we can learn many lessons. Many of them could certainly be taken as models in the present day and generation, for, as the author states in his preface, "In no age and in no land have the Hippocratic ideals been more fully realized than in some of the lives herein portrayed."

W. A. Y.