

# SYPHILIS.

DR. PAUL GASTOU.—“History of Syphilis in France, Since Ricord”.  
 DR. LOUIS WICKHAM.—“Mercurial Injections in the Treatment of Syphilis”.

DR. KARL TOUTON.—“On the Treatment of Syphilis in Wiesbaden”.

DR. ANTON LIEVEN.—“The Treatment of Syphilis at Aix-la-Chapelle”.

SIR ALFRED COOPER.—“The Zittmann Treatment of Tertiary Syphilis”.

DR. F. W. MOTT.—“Syphilitic Disease of the Brain”.

J. ERNEST LANE, F.R.C.S.—“Serum Treatment in Syphilis”.

FRANK COLE MADDEN, M.B.—“Syphilis in Egypt”.

DR. GEO. F. STILL.—“Syphilis in Children”.

WALTER H. JESSOP, M.B.—“The Ocular Manifestations in Syphilis and their Treatment”.

DR. ST. CLAIR THOMPSON.—“Syphilis and its Treatment in the Upper Air Passages”.

JONATHAN HUTCHINSON.—“A note on the Treatment of Syphilis. *The Practitioner*, July and August, 1904”.

Yet another special number of the *Practitioner* appears, quite up to the standard of high merit which has marked the previous issues devoted to a chosen subject. This time we are enabled to review syphilis from the standpoint of several observers, and to see the advance made both in pathology and treatment.

In regard to the former aspect of the subject, many problems are yet unsolved, and this review has but little to offer which is not already well known to the profession. Although the attempts to inoculate lower animals have failed in most instances, Martineau and Hamonic, working 22 years ago, and Roux and Metchnikoff but recently, have succeeded in producing in apes, lesions, pronounced by Fournier, to be “specific”.

The treatment of syphilis resolves itself into the administration of mercury and iodides, and the articles upon this subject serve but to show modifications in the administration of these essential drugs,—modifications in exhibition of the drugs as well as in their effectiveness, by means of mineral water, baths and diet.

There are twelve papers under review—all save one deal with treatment. It may be said, however, that Dr. Mott and Dr. Hill deal mainly with the clinical features and pathologic anatomy of the disease, as it affects the nervous system and as it is found in children.

We may now turn to study the subject matter a little more closely. Dr. Gastou's paper, translated from the French, points out amongst other things the facts: