

penter, W. Sampson Handley, Owen H. Peters, Gordon Holmes, Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S., Herbert Tilley, F.R.C.S., and Paul L. Giuseppe, F.R.C.S.

As already stated by us in our columns on a previous occasion, the volume issued by the Royal Society of Medicine undoubtedly is the cream of medical literature.

W. A. Y.

*Subcutaneous Hydrocarbon Protheses.* By F. STRANGE KOLLE, M.D., author of "The Recent Röntgen Discovery," etc. New York: The Grafton Press, Publishers.

This is a short and practical work on the subcutaneous employment of paraffine and other hydrocarbons for the correction of defects and some other deformities about the face, neck and shoulders.

This method of cosmetic surgery was introduced about eight years ago. The results have not always been satisfactory, but the failures in most cases have been due to defective or improper technic. The methods used at present are carefully described by the author, together with the results of his own practical experience in several thousand operations.

The difficulties connected with the work are described and explained, and methods for avoiding and overcoming these difficulties are given in detail. The practical technic, in all its minor details, is made plain, and by following these good results in cosmetic surgery should be obtained without great difficulty.

A. E.

*Vaccine Therapy and the Opsonic Method of Treatment.* By R. W. ALLEN, M.D., B.S. (Lond.). Second edition. Pages xii—244. Demy 8vo. Price, 7s 6d. net. London: H. K. Lewis, Publisher, 136 Gower St., W.C. 1908.

That a second edition of this handbook is required within a year speaks well for the reception accorded it by the profession. Much has been re-written and much added. The technique of the determination of the index and of the preparation of the various vaccines in use is described in detail; for this part we think a few explanatory illustrations would add to the value of the work. Nearly one-quarter of the book is devoted to infections by the tubercle bacillus, and in those Portenger's recent book on pulmonary tuberculosis is freely referred to. In the directions for the cutaneous reaction, it would be better to follow von Pirquet's method of making the control abrasion, or rather stab, before making the test stabs. Spryler's differentiation of bovine and human bacilli is given at length, and there is a good discussion of the question of what tuberculin should be used in a given case. The subject of auto-inoculations by graduated exercise is dismissed with a ref-