

none place more clearly a mass of personal experiences extending over many decades of a large private practice. To this is added experiences from the clinics of the famous Hospital St. Louis and other Parisian Hospitals whence the names of Ricord and Dupuytren, through Fournier's association, are brought into close relationship with the present.

Dr. Marshall, himself an author and no mean authority on venereal disease has translated the work so that we venture to say we lose none of the good things of the original. One may actually read the volume without being made aware of the fact that he is dealing with a translation. The original is not a new work but nevertheless fills a space in English medical literature. Naturally we miss the discussion of changes which recent discoveries in microbiology demand but the fundamental laws of treatment and their *raison d'être*, the fruit of an immense experience, are here as in no where else we know.

To this volume Messrs. Rehnman have added a series of papers read by Fournier from time to time before different societies which Dr. Marshall has collected and edited under the title of "Prophylaxis of syphilis." A more thorough broad-minded view of the situation of things as they exist in all large centres to-day would be hard to obtain.

To summarize "The Treatment of Syphilis" is a difficult undertaking. Mercury is the standby which we must never let go and which we should use much as the world has used it but *more faithfully, more intelligently and more extensively*; while ingestive methods and inunction play the main role, subcutaneous medication and research for certain refractory and severe cases and the use of iodides receives the strongest support. Serum treatment is occasionally of service. Lastly, the prognosis depends on the treatment and is consequently worse in some and better in other respects than we may have thought. From a private practice where cases have been under his observation 30 and 40 years he can speak positively in these matters. A favourable outcome demands treatment of from 3 to 4 or more years. R. P. C.

INFLAMMATION, an Introduction to the study of Pathology, being the reprint (revised and enlarged) of an article in Professor Allbutt's "System of Medicine," by J. GEORGE ADAMI, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., Sometime Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, Professor of Pathology, McGill University, Montreal. London, MacMillan and Co., Ltd., 1907. Canadian agents, The MacMillan Co. of Canada, Ltd., 27 Richmond street West, Toronto. Price, \$1.50 net.

Professor Adami's article upon Inflammation in the 1896 and 1905 editions of Allbutt's Medicine is undoubtedly the most widely known