

finer to the eye and ear have long recognized Politzer as the father of otology, and as the first authority on diseases of the ear. The translators have been able to give the English text in very simple language. This is frequently not accomplished in books that are translations, and many practitioners object to buying a foreign work because of the difficulty of absorbing what they read. Politzer's book is one the general practitioner should have, because it contains everything of value in otological practice, written in very simple language, and profusely illustrated.

The methods of examining aural patients, the use and their meaning of the various tests for the detection of auditory defects, are very clearly and fully given. Treatment throughout the entire book is unusually fully mentioned. Pathological anatomy could not be neglected in a work written by Adam Politzer. The chapter on sclerosis of the middle ear is splendid, and is enhanced greatly by many excellent illustrations. Ear disease and Life Insurance, Nasal and Naso-Pharyngeal Catarrh and Adenoids, are treated in so far as they affect the ear. The prescriptions commonly used in "Poltzer's Clinic" are appended to the book. The book contains 700 pages and is excellently printed and well bound.

A TEXT BOOK OF PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS, OR THE ACTION OF DRUGS IN HEALTH AND DISEASE.

By Arthur R. Cushny, M.A., M.D., Aberd.; Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the University of Michigan; formerly Thompson Fellow in the University of Aberdeen, and assistant in the Pharmacological Institute of the University of Strassburg. Third edition, revised and enlarged octavo, 750 pages; illustrated with fifty-two engravings. Lea Brothers & Co., Philadelphia and New York. Price, Cloth, \$3.75 net; Leather, \$4.75 net.

The very fact that within eighteen months of the publication of the second edition, a new one is required, speaks for the popularity of this work. Dr. Cushny has not attempted to rewrite the whole book, but has put in such necessary corrections and additions as are indicated by the progress made in pharmacology during the past two years. The general scheme, then, which is followed, remains the same as before, namely, to illustrate the action of drugs by means of experiments on animals, and apply the results obtained to therapeutic practice; hence it is not the place of the reviewer to refer to the whole subject matter but rather to touch upon the points which are new.

The article on Alcohol has been materially extended, and the results of the experiments conducted by Neumann, Atwater and Benedict, have been recorded, the general conclusions being that alcohol can, under cer-