methods of treatment under the four empirical heads of remedies administered: a, by the stomach; b, upon the skin; c, (1) underneath the skin, (hypodermically or subcutaneously), or (2) into the substance of the skin (endermically); and d, by hygienic measures." And he adds, "of these I need hardly say, for the title of the paper expresses it already, that the hypodermic method is the only one that I hold to have much real value in the therapeutics of Science."

The author brings in review the various remedies which have been extolled as specifics, but although admitting the apparent benefit derived, in some cases, from the use of turpentine, arsenic, alkalies, acids, and the hypophosphites, he states they have failed, in his hands, to give relief. Iron, Quinine, and Cod Liver Oil, he regards as beneficial chiefly, not from any curative action they possess over the disease in question, but because they serve to "maintain the nutrition of the body, which the agonizing pain of the malady so greatly interrupts."

With regard to stimulants, he is in favour of a liberal use of alcohol, "whether as brandy or whiskey, in severe Sciatica." He condemns the use of sweet wines and malt liquors, and says: "I am as certain of this as I am of anything in therapeutics—the employment of alcohol in some pure form is to be uniformly insisted on in the treatment of Sciatica." Ether, Ammonia, Cannabis Indica, Belladonna, &c., are considered in turn. But purgatives he regards as positively injurious, "except in cases where the degree of constipation is such that their administration is imperatively demanded." We must say that we have seen the very greatest relief given by the one-eighth of a drop of Croton Oil, repeated every two hours until thorough purgation has resulted, and this not in cases where there had existed previous constipation.

The subject of electricity in these diseases is next considered. The author puts very plainly before the reader the various forms of electric vibration in use for medicinal purposes, and states that of all departments of modern therapeutics, the use of electricity is the least understood. This he accounts for from the fact that for years past this method of medication has been in the hands of quacks and charlatans, which has very naturally prejudiced honest men against it. He, however, fully admits the value of this means of treatment, and says, "I am prepared to say that we have in galvanism a remedy which, under other conditions than those under which it is now employed, will prove most valuable in the future."

We come next to what the author states to be the true,-