

BOOKS FOR REVIEW

CONFERENCE ON THE MORAL PHILOSOPHY OF MEDICINE BY AN AMERICAN PHYSICIAN. (The Rebman Company, 1123 Broadway, New York.)

All young men who have recently graduated should certainly read this work and start well advised how to be successful. The writer takes up every possible phase of a physicians life—student, teacher, schools, Relation between doctor and patient, The physician in politics, Hospital practice, Public speaking, writing for publication, culture Specializing, retirement, and treats them all in a most helpful manner. We wish all the medical members of parliament would read the Chapter on Politics and act thereby. All except those who suffer from the sin of self-sufficiency would certainly profit by a perusal of this volume.

ROME AS A WINTER RESORT BY A. G. WELSFORD, M.D., CANTAB; F.R.C.S., P.H.D. (The La Sprenza Publishing Company, 38 Via Firenze.)

This work should be of great service not only to the many British and Americans who visit the "Eternal City" but to all medical men who so often are called on to advise suitable winter resorts. The author very successfully destroys many myths regarding the health of Rome. More is certainly known, as the writer says, of the Rome of the past than of the present modern city with its up-to-date sanitation, good accommodation, many healthful occupations and recreations for the visitor. By statistics he proves that it is now a Winter Resort of the first Order. Valuable advice is given regarding time to visit, where to live and what sanitary conditions to look for. There is also a very interesting introduction by G. SANDESON, BROCK., M.D., C.M. F.R.S.E.

HANDBOOK ON ELECTRICITY IN MEDICINE BY DR. GUILLEMINOT (Paris), translated by W. DEANE BUTCHER, M.R.C.S. Surgeon to London Skin Hospital. (Published by the Rebman Company, London and New York.)

The work is divided into three parts:—PHYSICS—PHYSIOLOGY—AND MEDICAL TREATMENT.

The 180 pages devoted to Physics includes a large range of subjects, viz: ozonisation; electricity, as a generator of motion for machines used in treating disease; photography and thermotherapy; magnetism and electromagnets in addition to the various currents used in medicine. A knowledge of elementary physics will be of great assistance in reading this portion of the book and will save time.

The 120 pages given to the consideration of the physiological results of electricity is divided under five headings, viz:—continuous current; variations of the current; high-frequency and high-tension currents; static electricity; various forms of radiation.

The third and largest division of the work, which consists of 260 pages, is taken up with the therapeutic uses of electricity. It gives in an epitomised form the methods to be employed in nearly every disease for the treatment of which electricity has been used so far, particularly the procedures adopted with the continuous and interrupted currents. It is, therefore, a useful book to have in one's shelves for purposes of reference.

J. H. BOND.