

of therapeutics points to the active intervention of the physician at a period in the history of the case not only before the time when the diagnosis is usually made, but even before the malady has become fixed in the tissues."

On page 107 we find the statement that "this method of treatment has been put to the test of clinical trial by thousands of physicians, not those leaders whose mastery of the art would carry their patients through with almost any method, but the rank and file of the profession in city and country alike."

The method as spoken of above is best exemplified in the treatment of acute pneumonia. It is as follows: Aconitine amorphous, half a milligram (1-134 gr.); veratrine, same dose; digitalin, one milligram (1-67 gr.), given together every quarter, half, one or two hours, according to the predominance of the acute sthenic symptoms; substituting strychn. arseniate for the veratrine as asthenic conditions are manifested.

The author presumes that each agent, although of opposite physiological action, will be taken up by the tissue requiring its aid for the restoration of the physiological balance. We fail to find anything new in the administration of small and repeated doses of aconite, as this method was advocated by Ringer over a quarter of a century ago, and we would prefer clinical tests made by those "leaders whose mastery of the art" has made them known to us all, than take the statements of the rank and file, as we see them in some medical journals.

W. J. W.

A *Manual of Surgical Treatment*. By W. WATSON CHEYNE, C.B., M.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Professor of Surgery in King's College, London; Surgeon to King's College Hospital and the Children's Hospital, Paddington Green, etc.; and F. BURCHARD, M.D. and M.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S., Teacher of Practical Surgery in King's College, London; Surgeon to King's College Hospital, and the Children's Hospital, Paddington Green, etc.; in six parts. Part V.: The treatment of the surgical affections of the Head, Face, Jaws, Lips, Larynx, and Trachea, and the Intrinsic Diseases of the Nose, Ear, and Larynx. By H. LAMBERT LACK, M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, Golden Square, and to the Throat and Ear Department, the Children's Hospital, Paddington Green. London and Bombay: Longmans, Green & Co., 39 Paternoster Row. 1901.

The fifth volume of this work is over 100 pages larger than any of the previous volumes.

The same plan is followed in this as in the previous numbers, viz., just enough symptomatology, pathology, and diagnosis for a good understanding of the subject in hand, while the treatment comprises the methods found best in the experience of the authors.

The chapters on intra-cranial injuries and intra-cranial suppura-