

contents, the reader is enabled to determine the authorship of each particular paragraph. The author has well carried out his promise and has been assisted by such men as Carstens, Robb, Hare, Coe, Dercum, Herzog, Mann, Zinke, McMurtry and Harris of the United States, Ballantyne of Edinburgh, Cameron of Glasgow, Johnson of Montreal, Ross of Toronto, Sinclair of Manchester, and Mayo Robson of Leeds.

Of course we always find something to criticize. The rarer forms of ectopic gestation are not alluded to. The article on deciduoma is not very full. Ventral suspension and ventral fixation are rather looked upon as being inferior to Alexander's operation. The practice of making an incision in the vaginal vault and breaking up adhesions and then doing Alexander's operation will probably gain but few followers. Senn's method of sterilizing catgut—the formalin method—is the only one mentioned. This too when we are not at all sure that it is a sure method of sterilization, for the spores of the anthrax bacillus take  $240^{\circ}$  Fahrenheit to ensure absolute safety.

The chapter on displacements of the uterus is excellent and the remarks on the use of pessaries up to date. The illustrations go hand in hand with the text and are splendidly done, though perhaps a little exaggerated, and as usual in nearly all American books are vastly superior to any we meet with in English works. This work cannot be contrasted with Kelly's which is merely an "Operative Gynecology," but would make an excellent companion volume to it. It is a book that will be relished alike by practitioner and student. From cover to cover it holds one's interest and when closed the only regret is that there is not more of it. Altogether it is a well-written, entertaining, instructive and useful volume. We congratulate Dr. Reed on its production and wish him success in its circulation.

**CONSUMPTION, PNEUMONIA AND THEIR ALLIES ; their Etiology, Pathology and Treatment.** --By Thomas J. Mays, A. M., M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Chest in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, etc. Published by E. B. Treat & Co., 241 and 243 West 23rd St., New York. Price \$3.00.

The special feature of this work is the advocacy of the neurotic therery of consumption, etc. While the tubercle bacillus is not wholly disregarded, it is considered to play a comparatively minor role, and is not thought to be essential to the development of tuberculosis. Any thing so widely at variance with the common teaching of to-day at once attracts the attention.

The author formulates the fundamental concepts of his work as follows :—

1. That pulmonary phthisis in the large majority of cases is primarily a neurosis, and that the pulmonary disintegration is secondary ;
2. That any agent, influence, or condition which undermines the integrity of the nervous system will engender pulmonary phthisis, or some form of pulmonary disorder ;
3. That the only remedies of value in the treatment of pulmonary phthisis are those which appeal to, and act through, the nervous system ;
4. That of special value in the treatment of phthisis is the counter-irritant action of silver-nitrate introduced hypodermically over the vagi in the neck ; and
5. That acute pneumonia, and other forms of acute pulmonary disease, are closely affiliated with disorder of the nervous system.