

*International Clinics.* A quarterly of clinical lectures on medicine, neurology, surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, laryngology, pharyngology, rhinology, otology, and dermatology, and specially prepared articles on treatment and drugs. By professors and lecturers in the leading medical colleges of the United States, Germany, Austria, France, Great Britain, and Canada. Edited by Judson Daland, M.D. (Univ. of Penn.), Philadelphia, Instructor in Clinical Medicine and Lecturer on Physical Diagnosis in the University of Pennsylvania. J. Mitchell Bruce, M.D., F.R.C.P., London, England, Physician to and Lecturer on the Principles and Practice of Medicine in the Charing Cross Hospital. David W. Finlay, M.D., F.R.C.P., Aberdeen, Scotland, Professor of Practice of Medicine in the University of Aberdeen. Eighth series 1898. Volume iv. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Montreal: C. A. Roberts, general agent for Canada. Toronto: A. P. Watts & Co., 10 College St.

The concluding volume of the 8th series maintains fully the reputation of the clinics. The editors take great pains to supply articles on subjects of the greatest usefulness to the general practitioner. While the ailments of less common occurrence are plentifully exploited, those more commonly met with have the preference. The opening clinic of the present volume is by Dr. Geo. C. Laws, on Glonoinism. It is a most interesting treatise on the nitroglycerin poisoning to which workers in this material are subject. Tracings of the pulse after years of following the trade are presented with short histories of the cases. Professor A. Fournier, of Paris, presents the treatment of the "syphilitic chancre." He does not condemn the excision of the chancre but remarks that the only reason for not doing so is the respect due to certain physicians who have published cases in which they claim to have succeeded in aborting the disease. We do not agree however, with the foregoing. The wound made in aseptically excising the chancre is insignificant, and we have most usually had union by first intention. However, the question is a most unsettled one and open to fair discussion. The advice of not to do too much is most excellent and "spare the patient from the use of iodoform" most appropriate, for reasons that are plain.

Dr. Joseph M. Machien, of Louisville, in speaking of the treatment of ulceration of the rectum and ulceration of the colon says that all ulcerations of the rectum are either common, syphilitic, or tuberculous. This is a point well taken and with Dr. Machien's twenty years of experience should be well considered.

All the clinics are of an unusually high order.