

may not be of the slightest danger to others, . . . to give him a thorough understanding of the effects of tuberculosis upon the system, so that he may co-operate with his physician in an intelligent manner in the management of the disease.

The International Medical Annual and Practitioner's Index. A Work of Reference for Medical Practitioners. Fifteenth year. New York: E. B. Treat, 241-243 West 23rd St.; 199 Clark St., Chicago. Price, \$2.75. 1897.

For busy practitioners there is no better return for the money in books than the Medical Annual, and that for 1897 is quite equal to any of its predecessors. The chapter on New Remedies alone is sufficient to find it a place on the table of every thoughtful physician who aspires to be abreast of the times. We desire to recommend this work highly to our readers, and are satisfied that perusal of its contents will fully endorse our recommendation.

Reference-Book of Practical Therapeutics, by various authors. Edited by FRANK P. FOSTER, M.D., Editor of the *New York Medical Journal*. Two volumes. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1896.

We have received the first volume of (over 650 pages) this work.

It is essentially a book for the practitioner, and is an up-to-date work for reference. Only so much of the physiological properties of drugs, their chemical, mineralogical, botanical and zoological relations as is of direct bearing on their use in practice have been considered in the compilation of this work. As the author remarks, the "therapeutic nihilism" of a few years ago has been followed by a wave of over-activity; so nowadays he who undertakes to produce a work containing only such positive statements about remedies as rest upon a substantial basis assumes no little responsibility. But such names as Gerster, Howe, Jewett, Otis, Potter, Rice, Rohé, Solis-Cohen and Wyeth, who are among the contributors to this work, give assurance that the responsibility rests on men of close observation and sound judgment. In looking through the work one is pleased to note the thorough treatment of some of the newer remedies and therapeutic appliances. The coal-tar products, animal extracts, antitoxins, the bacteriotherapy, hypodermic medication, treatment by air, hydrotherapy, massage—these and many other subjects have been treated with much interest. The discussion of antiseptics is particularly good. Then, of course, there is an immense list of drugs which the average Canadian physician never uses, and perhaps, never heard of; for he has, unlike the average American