

special reference to the use of electricity in this treatment. The ground the book covers, he thinks, will be of more value to the average physician and his patient than books devoted to the details of operations, that, however necessary at times, are often only properly of service as last resorts, and are thus incapable of application except at hands that have had more than book training. The first chapters are devoted to a consideration of the nature of the affections of women and the methods of examination. Chapter IV. deals with the phenomena attending the transmission of galvanic currents through living organs, electrolysis is explained and the reason of the separation of the anions and canions given, and the possibilities and advantages of cataphoresis pointed out, also the bactericidal action of electricity and its alterative action. The typical methods of applying the electric currents in the diseases of women are then described, and photogravures made from photographs of a professional model illustrate the methods and show the various motor points. The various electrodes are shown, menstrual derangements and catarrhal affections of the utero tubal mucous tract and their consequences are described. Eight exquisitely colored plates illustrate various affections of the os and cervix. The chapter on fibroid tumors is the most extensive, and is very freely illustrated; the varieties of tumors are described and the methods of using electricity pointed out. A detailed table is given in an appendix containing the results of the treatment of eighty-six cases. It is shown that 85.33 per cent. of the cases were successes. Cuts showing the growths before treatment and the condition after are very gratifying and convincing, and clearly prove the advantages of the method in preference to the knife in suitable cases. What should be done in hysterics and hysteroid affections which are on the border line between gynæcology and neurology is pointed out.

He considers constitutional treatment desirable for most of the cases suitable for electro-therapeutics. The author's methods and results of mercuric cataphoresis as a cure for cancer forms a very interesting and important chapter. He shows that the active principle of sarcoma and carcinoma can be killed by cataphorically impregnating the tumor with nascent oxychloride of mercury, of sufficiently massive dose, while the cancer-holding tissues are not killed.

The cosmetic applications of electricity are described in chapter twenty-one.

In Part II. the rudiments of medical electricity are given, such as the physics of the galvanic or direct current; electro-motive force resistance, unity of current, freely illustrated, various kinds of batteries described and illustrated, and other electric apparatus, how to handle the galvanic current. The faradic and static currents are similarly treated. Chapter twenty-seven describes the sinusoidal current and its effects, and the next and last chapter electric light as an illuminant and as a therapeutic agent.

This is an exceedingly interesting book, and should be welcomed by physicians generally. Surgical methods have so monopolized the attention of the medical world of late that a therapeutic method so potent as is here pointed out should be eagerly studied and utilized to the advantage of both physician and patient.