OPIATE ADDICTION: ITS HANDLING AND TREATMENT. By EDWARD HUNTINGTON WILLIAMS, M.D., formerly Associate Professor of Pathology, State University of Iowa; Assistant Physician, New York State Hospital System; Special Lecturer on Criminology and Mental Hygiene, State University of California. Pp. 194. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1922.

HARDLY a page of this brief treatise is without its human interest and practical value. The various methods of rapid withdrawal, including those popularized by Lambert, Bishop, and others, are outlined with admirable clarity. The author discusses the gradual withdrawal of opium even more fully and in a manner which will appeal to the practitioner who needs help in the management of his addiction cases. The pages reflect the author's intimate knowledge of the language and habits of the underworld, and of the operation of the Harrison Law. In this connection it is regrettable that the reader is not informed regarding the *modus operandi* by which dope peddlers secure the drug, since here must be the point of attack if the illicit traffic is to be stamped out.

J. H. A.

RADIUM THERAPY. By FRANK EDWARD SIMPSON, A.B., M.D., Professor of Dermatology, Chicago Polyclinic; Adjunct Clinical Professor of Dermatology, Northwestern University Medical School; Director of the Frank Edward Simpson Radium Institute. Pp. 391; 166 illustrations and 30 tables. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Company, 1922.

THE limitation of space precludes full consideration of this important volume. The author has presented the results of his vast experience with the physical, experimental, biological and therapeutic aspects of radium in a concise and comprehensive style. In addition, the volume gives evidence that the author has thoroughly studied the literature bearing upon radium, its application and effects, as he has quoted frequently from an extensive bibliography. The book is a valuable contribution to the literature of radiology and should be owned and studied by every internist and general surgeon.

In Chapter XIII, in which the author considers the important subject of dosage, valuable tables are given together with thorough explanations. Chapter XV, dealing with the application of radium in general surgery, is admirably presented, but it might be mentioned that there is some difference of opinion among eminent authorities as to the best time to operate following preoperative radiation.

On the whole the book is logically arranged, with clear readable type, and contains an abundance of excellent illustrations.

E. P. P.