REVIEWS.

Bussenius and Cossmann.—*Das Tuberculin TR. Seine Wirkung und seine Stellung in der Therapie der inneren und Aeusseren Tuberculose.*

THIS is a stout pamphlet of one hundred and thirty-nine pages, written with commendable clearness and precision, and presenting the results of an investigation undertaken and prosecuted in a dispassionate and cautious spirit. It begins with a brief history of the tuberculin treatment from the disastrous commencement in 1890 to the present day. Particular stress is laid upon the progress that has been made since 1890 in our view of tubercular lesions—more particularly of pulmonary tubercle. The authors show that Koch himself is much more alive to the difficulties surrounding the treatment of phthisis, and much more distinct and stringent in excluding those cases that have gone on to a state of mixed infection than he was to begin with. This section is short, but its very brevity emphasizes its statements, and must bring conviction to those who still require it as to the deplorably limited character of the field in which any possible therapeusis of pulmonary phthisis on these lines can work. A brief account of the preparation and immediate effects of tuberculin TR is followed by a detailed account of the authors' cases—thirty-four in number—chiefly of lupus and pulmonary tubercle. The conclusions are as follows :—1. In no cases can we encourage patients with the hope of a certain cure. Carefully gone about, however, the treatment is attended with no danger. 2. It can be recommended in all cases of lupus, in glandular scrofula, in the initial stages of pulmonary tubercle where yet there is no fever, and in lenticular ulcers of the larynx. 3. In pulmonary cases without fever, when there is a cavity or extensive alteration, we need only try it at the urgent request of the patient. 4. In phthisis, with fever, we should have nothing to do with it; but if the sputum shows the presence of mixed infection, and if under the other methods of treatment the fever disappears, we can rank the case under heads 2 and 3.

A. M. Stalker.

Moullin.—*The Treatment of Sarcoma and Carcinoma by Injections of Mixed Toxins.* By C. MANSELL MOULLIN, M.D., F.R.C.S. London: John Bale, Son, & Danielsson. 1898. Pp. 66.

MALIGNANT tumours beyond the reach of operation are so distressing that any method of treatment offering a real chance of success, however slight, deserves consideration. Mr. Mansell Moullin carefully reviews the results of treatment by means of Coley's fluid, and his little book will doubtless be welcomed, especially by those who are thinking of trying this last resource in cases of their own.

The Johns Hopkins Hospital Reports.—*Report in Gynecology.* Vol. VII. Nos. 1 and 2.

THE first paper in the present volume of this excellent series of reports is an interesting review by Dr. J. G. Clark of seventeen hundred cases