

"die ozcena simplex mit der constitutionellen syphilis durchaus nichts zu thun hat."

It is sometimes stated that internal treatment is absolutely useless, and may even be dangerous, in the laryngeal stenosis following on tertiary syphilitic disease. This opinion Dr. Gerber does not share, but maintains, on the contrary, that even long after the formation of the stenosis astonishing improvement may follow antisyphilitic remedies.

For the discussion of many other important points regarding the clinical history and differential diagnosis of the disease in question, we commend this little book to all who are interested in the subject.

Middlemass Hunt.

Gould, G. M.—*The American Year-Book of Medicine and Surgery.* W. B. Saunders, 925, Walnut Street, Philadelphia, U.S.A.; Rebman Publishing Co., 11, Adam Street, Adelphi, London, W.C. Cloth, 38s.

THIS year-book is quite the largest in one volume in the language, and is just short of 1200 pages, beautifully illustrated. The book is, however, not unwieldy, as the paper is thin but good. The contents are abstracted from June, 1894, to June, 1895, and as far as we can see it is a most admirable work from beginning to end. It is a work of reference of the highest order, and not a literary review of all published matter. A pitch of excellence is arrived at by the great discrimination shown by the authors; and, for example, in the otological section, by Chas. H. Barnett, all anatomical and physiological points are omitted, as being of but small value to the general physician. No less than 100 pages are devoted to the otological, rhinological, and laryngological sections, which are all of more than usual interest and completeness; and the general physician will find all the new forms of treatment which are worthy of note placed before him. But it is not only the general physician, but also the specialist, who will find this a most valuable and comprehensive work; and we would draw our readers' attention to the chapter on influenza, disease of the digestive tract, disease of the thyroid gland, and pathology, and can cordially recommend it.

Jones.—*Medical Electricity: a Practical Handbook for Scientists and Practitioners.* By H. LEWIS JONES, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., Medical Officer in charge of the Electrical Department in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Being the second edition of "Medical Electricity," by William Stevenson, M.D., and H. Lewis Jones, M.D. With Illustrations. London: H. K. Lewis, 136, Gower Street, W.C. 1895.

THE appearance of the second edition of this standard work will be a source of gratification to practitioners in all branches of medicine who desire to apply electrical methods to their own particular branch. The book begins with historical and physical considerations, followed by a description of the various kinds of batteries and apparatus (including the now so generally employed dry batteries), and the methods of employing the public electric lighting currents. Portions of the work particularly applicable to our speciality will be found of very considerable value.

Dr. Lewis Jones is known to have made very critical investigations

into the value of electrical treatment in affections of the ear, and to have fixed the limitations of the applicability of the constant current in cases of tinnitus aurium and of nerve deafness. In addition to this he describes the technique of electrolytic dilatation of the Eustachian tube, and the results of all these are given very clearly in the work now under consideration. Free use has been made of the writings of foreign electrologists as well as of those at home, with the fullest acknowledgments in all cases. He describes the various methods of applying electricity in cases of exophthalmic goitre, and cautiously tells us that "so long as the pathology of the disease remains uncertain the electrical treatment must continue to be tentative. It has by no means succeeded in all cases, though numerous cures have been reported in the journals."

It is interesting to observe the somewhat apologetic tone adopted in the preface to this edition, the writer being evidently deeply—perhaps too deeply—impressed with the injury which has been inflicted upon its reputation by the actions of unscrupulous practitioners, both outside the profession and in it. We venture to express the belief that the publication of such works as that of Dr. Lewis Jones is calculated to render such apologies absolutely uncalled for in the near future, and we commend to our readers the very clear, scientific, and practical instructions conveyed in this most readable book.

Dundas Grant.