control of the editors; they have, however, served up in a new form the general views, and amply made up for this by the copious footnotes, which are so brilliant a feature of the work.

If one would choose the chapter in the book of the greatest general interest it is without doubt that on the selection of health resorts, and even if the reader is not at the time he peruses the book, in search of one, he cannot fail to find much of interest. He will certainly find subjects treated in new lights, hints and suggestions, which will give him food for reflection.

In conclusion, we have rarely read a work which promises to repay study more than this one does.

Manders, H.—*The Ferment Treatment of Cancer and Tuberculosis.* Illustrated. Rebman Publishing Company, 129, Shaftesbury Avenue, London.

THIS is a well got up and admirably printed volume of 250 pages. The subject matter is divided roughly into two parts. Of these two, the first and smaller part, 68 pages, is devoted to a *résumé* of what are for the most part the accepted ideas of bacteriologists as to the life and action of ferments, together with a reference to ptomaines, etc.

The latter part of the subject is natural immunity.

Now comes the important section of the book, divided into: "Phagocytosis by formed ferments," "Pure yeasts," "Action of pure yeasts in healthy tissue," "Action and therapeutics of pure yeast ferments."

It is this part of that one must read with care, for one is startled to come upon the idea that *pure* yeasts can—(1) by *injection* into the body act as phagocytes; (2) by special treatment be made capable of, (*a*) combatting tubercle bacilli, (*b*) destroying cancerous tissues. In fact that all microbic disorders are to some extent amenable to this form of medication.

We are not quite in a position to say absolutely that these things are so; we can say, however, that the idea of vegetable phagocytes is fascinating, and not so improbable as some aver.

This is an age of wonders, and it seems that this system should be accorded a fair trial under impartial judges.

Those of our readers who are interested in the matter should read the book for themselves; it certainly has a genuine scientific basis.

THE MEYER MEMORIAL.

WE have received the following letter, and print it without comment, as none is needed:—

Copenhague, le 12 Sept., 1898.

Monsieur,—J'ai l'honneur de vous faire savoir que l'inauguration du *monument international érigé à Hans Wilhelm Meyer* aurs lieu à Copenhague, le 25 Octb.

Sir Felix Semon a promis de prononçer le discours inaugural au nom du comité international.

Il nous fera grande plaisir si ceux qui ont contribué au monument et surtout les membres des comités de pays differents voudraient bien honorer la fête par leur présence.

Agréez, Monsieur, l'assurance de mes sentiments respectueux.

E. SCHMIEGELOW,
President du Comité international.

ERRATA.

Nasal Splints, page 386, August number, *for* "one-eighth, two-eighths," etc., *read* "one-sixteenth, two-sixteenths," etc.

Witherby & Co., Printers, 326, High Holborn, W.C.

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