various forms of sclerosis, it is evident that Dr. Althaus has done little himself in the pathological laboratory; but he has carefully perused the works of other men, and it is to this that we owe that theory of ataxy broached by him at the meeting of the British Medical Association in 1884.

The book is readable, but it makes no solid addition to the sum of our knowledge of spinal sclerosis.

Zur Einleitung in die Elektrotherapie. Von DR. C. W. MÜLLER. Wiesbaden: Verlag von J. F. Bergmann. 1885.

THE main objects of this book are to emphasize the necessity of measuring the strength of electric currents, to indicate how this can best be done, and to give directions for the best methods of applying electricity in various diseases. The first part, dealing with measurement of currents and the absolute astatic vertical-galvanometer, is rather abstruse. The second part is more practical; and it appears from it that the author takes a very sanguine view of the results to be looked for from electricity in medicine. Among other cases quoted is that of a woman, 47 years of age, on somewhat insufficient grounds said to be the subject of pseudo-hypertrophic muscular paralysis of 40 years' duration, who was very much improved, if not absolutely cured, by the application of electricity in the form of weak currents, of short duration, and frequently repeated. From the favourable result in this case the author is satisfied that the lesion in this disease lies in the trophic centres of the spinal cord. Of other forms of nervous disease equally successful cases are recorded; but they appear to us to be almost too successful.

On Bedside Urine Testing: A Clinical Guide to the Observation of Urine in the Course of Work. By GEORGE OLIVER, M.D. Lond. Third Edition. Pp. 260.

WE have already noticed this work so favourably that it is scarcely necessary to say that we hail with satisfaction the success it has achieved, as evinced by the rapid call for successive editions. We should have nothing further to say on the present occasion were it not for the fact that the former edition was but the germ, as its author remarks, of the one now before us. Besides a description of the author's test-papers for the detection, and also the quantitative estimation