mean. "The intimate sympathy between the head and the stomach was well known to the ancients. 'It was recognised by Galen, Cœlius Aurelianus, and Alex. Trallianus,' &c., &c. Another chapter sets out with the sublime truth that "The sympathy between the nose and other parts was known to the ancient Greeks. In Plato's Symposium"—and so on to the end. But Dr. Campbell draws from time to time from his own private note-book. Speaking of "tenderness of the scalp," he tells us that the patients complained of feeling:—

"As if the head had been bruised (several).

"As if the head had been thumped (two cases).

"As if the head had been beaten with a stick.

"As if the head had been hit.

"As if the head had been knocked."

And so on in the same strain.

We turn to see if there is not something practical under "treatment," but find little except vague generalisations and the old round of authorities. For example, we read, "Antipyrine.—Amongst those who have successfully applied antipyrine in headache are Hammond, Warren, Ogilvie, Wilks, Dana, Sequin, Peake, Eustace Smith, and Haig"—but here we close the book and take the antipyrine!

On Snake-Poison: its Action and its Antidote. By A. MUELLER, M.D. Sydney: L. Bruck. 1893.

THAT strychnine, in large doses hypodermically, is *the* specific for snake-bite poisoning is the text of this little discourse.

Within the compass of eighty-five pages the author manages to include a historical review of the subject, a detailed account of snake-poison from the point of view of its action on the nervous centres, and an explanation as to how the antidotal action of strychnine is brought about. Condensed reports of fifty successful cases then follow, and the volume closes with a short history of the manner in which the writer has been made "the instrument, by Divine Providence, to confer a boon on humanity that will prevent much suffering and thousands of premature untimely deaths."

We are pleased to hear that, on the recommendation of Sir Joseph Fayrer, our Government has resolved to adopt the strychnine treatment of snake-bite in India, and we await with interest the result.