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The course of heart failure is not always simple. It may be stated in advance that the right side of the heart is the first to be involved, and that the patient will remain in a compensated state unless the condition is of long duration. The course of heart failure is determined by the extent of the lesion in the heart muscle. The degree of the valvular lesion. In the latter case the deciding factor is the reaction of the heart to digitalis. If digitalis is ineffective, the prognosis is grave. This last statement may, of course, be correct, but if digitalis is effective in the treatment of so-called decompensation, it is effective because the rhythm of the heart is one of a more or less normal character, in which a fibrillation or flutter is not present.

In the discussion on the Adams-Stokes syndrome we are led to conclude that the condition is due to block of the auriculo-ventricular bundle. Most authorities would not accept this view.

There is much verbiage in the book which conveys little information. We cannot recommend it.

SOCIAL REVOLUTIONS.

PROFESSOR FRANCES ANDERSON, Emeritus Professor of Philosophy of the University of Sydney, in a lecture entitled "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," discusses Buddhism, Christianity, the French Revolution, the Great War and present society. He begins by mentioning the meaning of the famous motto adopted by the French people in 1793. The lecturer cites Buddhism, Christianity, the French Revolution and the Great War as the four great revolutions in history. Without them we should have no one of liberty, equality and fraternity, but not the same ideal.

Six centuries before Christ, Siddhatha Gautama introduced Buddhism, a moral revolution without a deity. Christianity was a revolution of personal life and the introduction of a new social ethics with the rights of man. To carry out the precepts of liberty, equality and fraternity in present-day society, we cannot do better than follow the advice contained in the last paragraph of the lecture: "Liberty may be won if we are willing to surrender some of our own anti-social liberties. Equality may be won if we think less of our own individual rights and more of our common duties. Fraternity may be won if we aim at that justice which is inspired by love.

This little publication, which is the forerunner of a series to be issued by the Australasian Association of Psychology and Philosophy, is well worth the time spent in studying it.

PRACTICAL DERMATOLOGY.

"DISEASES OF THE SKIN," by Dr. Robert W. MacKenna, is an up-to-date treatise, well suited to the busy practitioner. The book is a compact and practical work designed for use in the general practice of medicine. It is a valuable addition to the library of the general practitioner, and is a ready reference book for the dermatologist. The work is well illustrated and contains a valuable body of information on the diagnosis and treatment of skin diseases. It is a practical guide to the care of the skin, and is well suited to the needs of the general practitioner. The book is well written, and the author has done much to make it a valuable addition to the literature of dermatology. The book is well illustrated, and contains a valuable body of information on the diagnosis and treatment of skin diseases. It is a practical guide to the care of the skin, and is well suited to the needs of the general practitioner. The book is well written, and the author has done much to make it a valuable addition to the literature of dermatology. The book is well written, and the author has done much to make it a valuable addition to the literature of dermatology. The book is well written, and the author has done much to make it a valuable addition to the literature of dermatology.

The Recent Advances in Dermatology.

The recent advances in dermatology are described and the author gives consideration to the possible part played in the etiology of certain skin affections by autoimmune phenomena and by sensitization by foreign proteins. The book can be recommended.

1 "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," by Francis Anderson, D. Litt., Emeritus Professor of Philosophy, University of Sydney: Monograph Series, No. 1; 1922. Sydney: The Australasian Association of Psychology and Philosophy: Demy 8vo., paper cloth, 32 pages. Price: 2s. 6d. net.

2 "Diseases of the Skin," by Robert W. MacKenna, M.A., M.D., B.C.H. (Edin.). London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox; Royal Medical Press, 1923. Price: 21s. net.