

finers and photographers, but also to pharmacists and students of pharmacy.

Geschichte der Zahnheilkunde. Ein Leit-faden für den Unterricht und für die Forschung von Karl Sudhoff, Professor für die Geschichte der Medizin an der Universität Leipzig. Mit 125 Abbildungen in text 206 pp. broch. M. 200-, gebd. M. 250—Leipzig, Verlag von Johann Ambrosius Barth.

Through the endowment of five hundred thousand marks left by the widow of the late Professor Theodor Puschmann the Institut für Geschichte der Medizin was founded in 1905 under the directorship of Dr. Karl Sudhoff, formerly a practitioner of medicine in Frankfurt am Main, a self-taught medical historian. Dr. Sudhoff at the same time was made Professor of History of Medicine at the University of Leipzig, a special chair being created.

Since his studies of the Paracelsus manuscripts in 1876, Sudhoff has been very active in the science of history of medicine and also became the founder of the well-known Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin in 1908.

The book before us is the outcome of the lectures on the history of dentistry, occupying about 15 hours which Sudhoff delivers to his students at the university. He begins with prehistoric dentistry and then gives a classified history in old Egypt, Babylonia and Assyria, Phoenicia and Judea, old China, old America, old India, Hellas, old Italy, Rome, Byzanz and Islam. The excellent book concludes with the history of dentistry during the middle ages, during the renaissance and the new time up to the beginning of the 19th century. Sudhoff claims and perhaps rightly so, that the history of dentistry since that time must be written by a historian who is in close touch with this new science.

We can be justly proud that among the medical historians of Egypt and Mesopotamia Dr. Felix von Oefele, at present in New York City, stands foremost. The use of mastic and hyoscyamus against toothache dates way back to the old Babylonians as is proved by Tablet No. 55547 in the British Museum, an illustration of which is given. The Etruscans were wonderfully skilled in dentistry. The Arabs not only treated and filled carious teeth but also corrected deformities of the mouth. Guy de Chauliac (1300-1370), the au-

thor of the great textbook "LaGrande Chirurgie," recognized dentists as specialists, calling them "dentatores."

Ambroise Paré (1517-1590) (Sudhoff gives 1520 as the year of his birth), the surgeon of princes and the prince of surgeons, one of the few surviving Huguenots of the massacre of St. Bartholomew, was quite an expert in dentistry and introduced the implantation of teeth. Illustration 94 on p. 145 presents the Instrumentarium of Paré.

A chapter is devoted to the golden tooth of a boy in Silesia, about which Dr. Jacob Horst, Professor of Medicine in Helmstadt, wrote a book in 1595, "De Aureo dente maxillari pueri Silesi." This evidently proves that over 300 years ago a skilled goldsmith was able to make a crown in such a perfect manner that it was mistaken for a natural gold tooth.

With the publication of Pierre Fauchard's "Le Chirurgien Dentiste" in 1728 modern dentistry was born. Sudhoff devotes six pages with many illustrations to the father of modern dentistry and also mentions that the second edition of his book contains an advertisement of Fauchard and a removal notice of his office. The author also gives due credit to the United States by the foundation of the first college the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.

As is to be expected from an authority like Sudhoff, the book is well written from material which has been laboriously collected and carefully sifted—in short it is a masterwork, which should be in the hands of all who take an interest in the history of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Year Book of Pharmacy, comprising abstracts of papers relating to pharmaceutical subjects, etc., and Transactions of British Pharmaceutical Conference, 1922. Further notice will be given in a later issue of the JOURNAL.

Pharmaceutical and Food Analysis. A manual of standard methods for the analysis of oils, fats and waxes, and substances in which they exist; together with allied products. By Azor Thurston, published by D. Van Nostrand Company, 1922. Price \$4.50. A review will appear in a later issue of the JOURNAL.