

worthy department is the long yet concise, the accurate yet complete, portion which deals with diseases of bones, which includes disease, proper fractures and dislocations, and operations for faulty growth.

The illustrations are good all through, and are a great help in studying the text. For a student we know of no better work, and for a busy practitioner an invaluable aid has been added to his library.

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*Clinical Manual to Diseases of the Eye.* Including a sketch of its anatomy. By D. B. ST. JOHN ROORA, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital; Surgeon to the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital; formerly Professor of Diseases of the Eye in the University of the city of New York, and the University of Vermont; Consulting Surgeon to the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital; President of the New York Academy of Medicine; Hon. Member of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh; Honorary Fellow of the Academy of Medicine, Havana, etc.

The aim of the author in this book has been to prepare a cyclopædic text-book of ophthalmology. The reader will not find in its pages all that has been described or suggested by the numerous writers upon diseases of the eye, but he will find a complete and safe guide to the practitioner. The author places his views on the points in ophthalmology upon which authors differ, in a very clear and distinct manner. These differences are chiefly contained in the fourth part of this work. The author invites an impartial hearing upon those points, many of which are very clearly and logically argued. The work is divided into four parts.

Part I. deals with the anatomy and physiology of the various parts of the eye and its appendages. In this part the anatomical illustrations by Dr. A. E. Davis are worthy of commendation. The drawings were made by Dr. H. S. Potter, under his direction, and are very clear and accurate.

Part II. treats of the relative frequency of different diseases of the eye, the methods of examination, therapeutics and surgery of the eye. This is a most valuable part in this work.

Part III. Diseases of the eye-lids, the lacrymal apparatus, the conjunctiva, eye-ball and orbit. In this part, which is uniformly explicit, the chapter on injuries to the crystalline lens and cataract

is most deserving of note, as being especially valuable to the practical physician.

Part IV. Conditions of the eye, requiring the use of glasses, errors of refraction and accommodation, strabismus, affection of the ocular muscles. In this department, Dr. A. B. Deynard, of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, a former Ontario practitioner, renders valuable assistance to the author.

The work is published by William Wood & Co., New York. It is in a beautiful, clear type, contains one hundred and seventy-eight engravings, and six chromo-lithographic plates. The plates are beautiful and clear. The work is a credit to the publishing firm.

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*A Dictionary of Medicine.* Including General Pathology, General Therapeutics, Hygiene, and the Diseases of Women and Children. By various writers. Edited by RICHARD QUAIN, Bart., M.D., London LL.D., Edin. F.R.S., President of General Medical Council, etc., assisted by FREDERICK THOMAS ROBERTS, M.D., London B.Sc., F.R.C.P., and J. MITCHELL BRUCE, M.A., Abdn. M.D., London F.R.C.P. With an American Appendix, by SAMUEL TREAT ARMSTRONG, M.D., Ph.D., Visiting Physician to the Harlem, Willard Parker and Riverside Hospitals, New York, etc. New Edition, revised and enlarged. Vol. II. Macro—Zyme. Publishers: D. Appleton & Co., New York.

In our last issue we made some remarks about Quain's Dictionary of Medicine, pointing out its great value and drawing attention to some deficiencies. Vol. II. is an excellent second, and, if anything, it is more complete and contains a greater number of interesting articles. This is, however, probably owing to the alphabet rather than to any other cause.

Among the new material, J. Fletcher Little contributes an instructive article on Massage—Robert Muir has assisted Prof. Greenfield in the preparation of the article on Micro-organisms—Anthrax was however prepared, including some excellent drawings, entirely by himself. The paper deals with the present standpoint of the subject, then takes up the modes by which it is studied, after which it outlines the parts in which there will probably be some modification as investigation continues. The morphology and life history of bacteria is then considered. In the classification,