

very valuable suggestions as to doubtful points in the development of tissues may be obtained from the changes which occur in disease. The way in which these two subjects, Embryology and Pathology, mutually help to explain one another is the keynote of much that is to follow."

It would be superfluous to mention examples as the whole work abounds in them, it suffices to give the above paragraph as an indication of the lines followed in this study. Some points require further investigation, but enough is conveyed to demonstrate the truth of the author's premises.

The book is very clearly written in a plain straightforward way devoid of any haziness.

Mr. Treacher Collins has to be thanked for making a valuable addition to our knowledge of the pathology and anatomy of the eye. J. W. S.

In Sickness and in Health. A Manual of Domestic Medicine and Surgery, Hygiene, Dietetics and Nursing. J. WEST RODLEVELT, Editor. Pp. 991. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

It is a difficult thing to write a book on medicine for the laity, but in this work the editor seems to have included all necessary information without, on the one hand, becoming too technical nor, on the other, encouraging people to become "every one his own doctor." The advice given will indeed have the opposite effect, that of preventing unskilled persons meddling with serious conditions. As an example we may quote the following sentences: "There is no application which will take the place of a free opening for the escape of wound discharge." Again, in speaking of poultices, "The action of a poultice is to spread the poison and to render the tissues less liable to resist the bacteria."

These two extracts from the chapter on the treatment of inflamed wounds indicate the manner in which the book is compiled. There are plenty of plates to illustrate the text, and as all conditions likely to arise in the family are dealt with, the work may prove a most useful one.

R. C. K.