

profession. The idea of presenting medical literature in the form of clinical lectures is a good one, and such reading is always agreeable to busy practitioners. The volume before us contains, amongst others, the following interesting papers: Use of Digitalis in Heart Disease, by A. Potain; Massage in Raynaud's Disease, by Douglas Graham; Mosquitoes and the Prophylaxis of Malaria, by B. Grassi; Symposium of Genito-Urinary Diseases, by Alexander Renault, James Peder (sen.), Felix Guyon, A. H. Ohmann-Dumesnil, and A. Fournier; Progressive Muscular Atrophy, by Jean Charcot; the Rôle of the Blastomycetes or Ferments in the Etiology of Cancer, by Demetrius Roncoli.

Manual of the Diseases of the Eye. For Students and General Practitioners. With 243 original illustrations, including 12 colored plates. By CHARLES H. MAY, M.D., Chief of Clinic and Instructor in Ophthalmology, Eye Department of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. New York: William Wood & Co. 1900.

This book is intended as a concise and practical manual of the diseases of the eye for students and practitioners. The author says enough to make the work clear on the principles of ophthalmology. Considerable space is given to the description of common diseases which the general practitioner is frequently called upon to treat. Rare diseases are dismissed with a few lines. The author has the faculty of presenting the subject in a clear and concise form. This characteristic will, no doubt, make the work a favorite with students in medicine.

Infant Feeding in Health and Disease. A Modern Book on all Methods of Feeding. For Students, Practitioners and Nurses. By LOUIS FISCHER, M.D., Professor of Diseases of Children in the New York School of Clinical Medicine, etc. Containing 52 illustrations, with 16 charts and tables, mostly original. Philadelphia and Chicago: F. A. Davis Company, Publishers. 1901. Price, \$1.50.

The author has had a long experience in some of the largest clinics in diseases of children in this country. He has also had the advantage of studying abroad under Professor Adolf Baginsky, in Berlin, and is, therefore, in a position to give sound advice on the difficult subject of infant feeding. Dr. Fischer believes that to understand the differences between the various forms of infant feeding it is necessary to study the scientific details, as well as the