

tum. The names of the editors give authority to the statements in treatment they have endeavored to present those methods of medication and surgery which they believe at once the newest and accepted as the best by leading specialists in laryngology, rhinology and otology. This leads to the shattering of some cherished beliefs, but adds to the value of the work. Dr. Burnett is particularly outspoken, and gives no quarter to the use of hydrogen peroxide in otitis media, and in this we wish "more power to him." Catheterisation and inflation of the ear are both bug-bears to him. He wakens the reader up by saying that "having found all forms of inflation of the tympana are valueless in the treatment of ear diseases, and that in many cases they are injurious, I have abandoned them for the past ten years, and have substituted in their place pneumo-massage of the external auditory canal, and medially the membrana tympani and ossicula."

There seems to have been a very equitable division of space by the editor and his collaborateurs. 220 pages are devoted to the ear, 242 to the nose and naso-pharynx, 246 to the pharynx and larynx. Dr. E. Fletcher Ingalls has been assisted by Dr. O. T. Freer in the preparation of the articles on the nose and naso-pharynx. It is stated that 30 to 40 per cent. of cases of hay fever may be cured, and 25 per cent. greatly benefited by the application of the galvano cautery, not during the attack, but preceding the expected onset. It may be that they use the galvano cautery more skilfully in Chicago, or perhaps hay fever is milder. It may even be that results look rosier in the States than in Canada, but such a percentage is not seen here. The chapters on diseases of the various accessory sinuses of the nose are interesting, concise and complete. Taken altogether, this book cannot be too highly recommended, for it is concise, yet thorough.

J. M. M.

*God Wills It: A Tale of the First Crusade.* By WILLIAM STEARNS DAVIS, author of "A Friend of Cæsar." With illustrations by Louis Betts. Toronto: The Copp, Clark Company, Limited. 1901.

The really strong point in this novel is the development of the idea that lay back of the First Crusade. The hard, half-savage races, whose fathers had won Europe from the Romans, and afterwards turned like wolves upon each other, needed some mighty impulse to overcome innate cruelty, treachery, blood-guiltiness and pride, and they found it in an overmastering desire to rescue the tomb of Christ from the Mohammedans. They put on the red cross, and left all to follow Ham, but not as gentle pilgrims only: nay, rather as gallant swordsmen who were not unwilling to offer their own blood, as an atonement for sin, and equally anxious to shed that of the accursed Moslem.

Mr. Davis has developed this idea as his background and, in the foreground, presents some taking pictures of mediæval life in