

and removed only when hygienic and medicinal treatment have failed, and enlargement or softening is taking place. The treatment of affections of the stomach and intestines, including hernia, takes up 278 of the 470 pages, and is the most concise and complete work it has been our pleasure to review. W. J. W.

*International Clinics.* A Quarterly of Illustrated Clinical Lectures and Especially Prepared Articles on Medicine, Neurology, Surgery, Therapeutics, Obstetrics, Pediatrics, Pathology, Dermatology, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and other topics of interest to Students and Practitioners. By leading members of the Medical Profession throughout the world. Edited by HENRY W. CATTELL, A.M., M.D., Philadelphia, U.S.A. Volume I. Twelfth Series, 1902. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. 1902.

This volume, the first of a new series, has many things about it to recommend it to the notice of the general practitioner. It is well gotten up, the type, paper, and binding being not only of an attractive character, but in every way arranged so as to make the book easy and interesting to read. Some of the illustrations are exceedingly good, and the articles of value, and not long enough to be wearisome. The first half-dozen pages are devoted to "Biographical Sketches of Eminent Living Physicians," the two described in the volume being S. Weir Mitchell, M.D., LL.D., and John A. Wyeth, M.D., LL.D. Besides the leading articles, forty pages are devoted to "General Surgical Subjects," in which extracts are given from a number of journals. Space is also devoted to general surgical subjects, new instruments, devices, etc. Of the contributors, one is German, one Canadian, two Parisian, two Scotch, and fourteen American, more than half of whom belong to Pennsylvania.

*The Practitioners' Hand-Book of Diseases of the Ear and Nasopharynx.* By H. McNAUGHTON JONES, M.D. London: Bailliere, Tindall & Cox, 8 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden. 1902. 10s. 6d.

The first edition of this manual appeared in 1878. When one has devoted thirty-four years of one's life to otology, as has McNaughton Jones, one is not very likely to develop an excess of surgical zeal, one's operative enthusiasm is chastened by a recollection of highly vaunted methods which have proven but a delusion and a snare. The opinions of such a man are invaluable.

The greatest advance in modern otology certainly is the recognition of the morbid conditions of the middle ear, which threaten life by extension to the brain and its coverings. The surgical methods by which such extension may be prevented and combated are of the greatest interest to every practitioner. The portion of the book dealing with this subject is written by William Milligan, of Manchester, who gives a very lucid account of the various radi-