strangulation of the intestine which have occurred round this artificially formed suspensory ligament. In writing on endometritis resulting from septic infection during miscarriage or labor, he makes the statement that "the treatment comprises frequently repeated intra-uterine douches, thorough curetting of the uterus; and, finally, hysterectomy in extreme cases." We consider this altogether misleading. The numerous headaches, backaches, menstrual pains and general neurasthenic symptoms, which form the complaints of so many weak women, are not specially dealt with. In fact, the work had better have been called an operative gynecology. The illustrations are all of them good, and many of them new. The index is full, which always increases the value of a work of reference. The mechanical execution of the book is good.

A Manual of the Diagnosis and Treatment of the Diseases of the Eye By Edward Jackson, A.M., M.D., Emeritus Professor of Diseases of the Eye in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, formerly Chairman of Section on Ophthalmology of the American Medical Association; member of the American Ophthalmological Society; Fellow and ex-President of the American Academy of Medicine. With 178 illustrations and two colored plates. Price, \$2.50 net. 1900. W. B. Saunders, 925 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson has given us another manual for the practitioner and beginner in ophthalmology, which surpasses with few exceptions all now published, and in regard to these few it is even more easily understood than they. The style is concise, but always makes clear his meaning. Great care is taken to elucidate the treatment and the mode of applying it. many little obstacles and peculiarities, which ever puzzle any but an oculist, are detailed so as to meet all inquiries. there is no tautology, but at the same time the grouping of the diseases aids very much in systematizing them in the student's mind. Capitals and italies draw your attention to important facts, and thus act almost us accurate marginal notes, and hence facilitate references to any subject. Refraction, and the ocular symptoms associated with its errors, are so portrayed as to convince the most sceptical reader of their existence, and of the great necessity of having the refraction of the eye properly tested when certain nervous and apparently unaccountable conditions show themselves. In other words, refraction of the eye is most excellently done. Many formulæ are given. Throughout, Dr. Jackson has, in his whole plan of the book, most happily put himself in the place of the very reader he has written for. The plates of all kinds and the type are well executed and instructive.