

obscure, aural diseases. To illustrate the method with which each portion of the subject is treated, we will quote the following, which are the subdivisions of the two lectures on the use of the Eustachian catheter, one of the most important points which can engage the attention of the aural surgeon, namely, "Catheterization of Eustachian tube, history of the subject, common errors in the use of catheter, method of introduction, accidents which may occur, spasm of the esophagus, emphysema, hæmorrhage, description of the catheter, diagnostic value of catheterization, auscultation of the ear, the otoscope and air bath, effect of the air bath, the catheter as a vehicle for introducing gaseous and solid substances into the middle ear, rubber air-bag, compression pumps, instruments for holding the catheter in position, &c." All the latest improvements in aural instruments are described and many of them illustrated by wood-cuts. In many places valuable additions to the original work have been made by the translator. A great number of cases illustrative of the diseases under discussion are reported at length, adding much to the value and interest of the book. It is admirably printed in large type on excellent paper, and the wood-cut illustrations are numerous and well executed. We would recommend the work most strongly to every physician wishing for information on the subject it treats of.

A Course of Practical Chemistry, arranged for the use of Students. By William Odling, M.B., F.R.S., Lecturer on Chemistry at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, with numerous illustrations. Fourth edition. Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea. Montreal: Dawson Bros.

This is really a very excellent little work, and should be in the hands of every student of practical chemistry. The addition of this branch to the curriculum by the Ontario Medical Council, has rendered it necessary that all students who intend to pass their examination should have one course, and to such we can cordially recommend this book. It contains numerous illustrations of apparatus. It contains all the latest discoveries in chemical science, and is in every respect up to the times. Its size is convenient for the laboratory.

PERISCOPIC DEPARTMENT.

Surgery.

DR J. STILLING ON THE CURE OF STRICTURE OF THE LACHRYMAL CANAL BY INCISION.

This new method of treatment consists in the division of the stricture by passing a narrow knife down the lachrymal canal, and dividing