

demnity for accidental injuries to the eye are constantly being brought to the oculist for a decision as to the duration of the resulting disability, the gravity of the injury, its effect on the wage-earning power of the insured, etc., etc. Dr. Baudry's book gives us in a clear and compact form what is known with regard to diagnosis and prognosis of such injuries, with an excellent chapter on the best means of detecting simulation.

A full bibliography, and numerous illustrative cases taken from the author's practice, add to the value and interest of the book.

The general principles laid down in the chapter devoted to medico-legal evidence apply everywhere, although legal procedure in this province differs largely from that of other countries.

G. W. M.

Essentials of Surgery, arranged in the form of Questions and Answers, by Edward Martin, A.M., M.D., Clinical Professor of Genito-urinary Diseases in the University of Pennsylvania. Seventh edition, revised and enlarged. Publishers, W. B. Saunders, Philadelphia. Price, cloth, \$1.

This little book is very cleverly prepared, and is most concise and to the point. While it is too brief for the student, who is in the habit of making a thorough study of his subject, yet as a rapid reference for some half-forgotten point or a hurried review of a subject it is certainly excellent. It is very complete on all the branches of surgery, and the chapter on bandaging is nicely illustrated. The other illustrations throughout the book are appropriate. An appendix of receipts and antiseptic methods of preparing ligatures, dressings, etc., is very well arranged, and contains many useful hints.

G. F.

Diseases of the Throat and Nose. By J. Price Brown, M.B., etc., of Toronto. F. A. Davis Co., publishers, Philadelphia.

This important book has been prepared particularly for the assistance and guidance of practitioners who cannot send all their patients to the specialist of acknowledged skill. There are many, in fact the great majority of patients with ailments in the region of throat and nose who are too poor to pay more than a small fee, hence the author aims at aiding the practitioner to better understand and treat such special work. There is omitted such subjects as are treated fully in the more classical specialists' text-book, as the descriptive anatomy of the parts, and this is only touched upon so far as it relates to the practical treatment of diseases of these organs.

The book is restricted within certain lines because of the desire to enter—as fully as space would permit—into the many questions within its range, and to do so in accordance with the most recent scientific investigations, bringing the record down to the immediate present. The metrical system, which we must all adopt sooner or later, has been adopted.

The book is very freely illustrated with clear plates, the colored and Indian ink illustrations deserving special mention. Altogether we regard the production as a worthy addition to the many volumes already presented to the medical public on this subject.

G. T. R.