

## BOOK REVIEWS.

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*Disease of the Nose and Throat.* J. Price Brown, M.B., H.R. C.P.E.

*The F. A. Davis Company, Philad.* 1900. Dr. Price Brown is to be congratulated both for the courage he displays in adding another to the long list of recent works on the nose and throat, and for the manner in which his task has been executed. We have no doubt that the profession, in Canada at least, will give this book a favorable reception. The descriptive anatomy is extremely condensed but it furnishes a reason for the insertion of some very fine plates representing frozen sections prepared by Dr. Primrose for the anatomical museum of Toronto University. Diphtheria is not discussed at all, and the chapters on Intubation and Tracheotomy are very inadequate. The author states in the preface that it was only after careful consideration that he decided to omit the subject of Diphtheria but we think that, to be of the greatest use to students, it would be advisable to include it in the next edition which we trust may soon be called for. The illustrations, one hundred and forty-four in number, are chiefly from Lennox Brown and Bosworth, the original ones however, being well executed and of real value.

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*A Manual of the Diagnosis and Treatment of the Disease of the Eye.* Edward Jackson, A.M., M.D., W. B. Saunders, Philad. 1900. This is not only the latest manual on this subject but probably the best for the beginner in ophthalmology and for the general practitioner. For the latter the most important side of ophthalmology is undoubtedly the relations between ocular symptoms and general diseases. The last chapter is devoted to these relations and a series of references to other parts of the book enables one to readily command the information desired. Another valuable feature of this book is the bibliography at the end of each chapter which as Dr. Jackson says, "is not intended to be complete. It is merely an attempt to open a path for the student into the broader literature of ophthalmology." We can heartily recommend this work to these two classes of seekers after ophthalmological truth.