

fatiguing and destructive, to the eye. Wood's new work is sure to occupy a prominent place, not only in the college list, but on the desk of the progressive general practitioner.

R. W.

Fischer—Infant Feeding in Health and Disease. A Modern Book on all Methods of Feeding. For Students, Practitioners and Nurses. By Louis Fischer, M.D., Attending Physician to the Children's Service of the New York German Poliklinik; Bacteriologist to St. Mark's Hospital; Professor of Diseases of Children in the New York School of Clinical Medicine; Attending Physician to the Children's Department of the West-side German Dispensary; Fellow of New York Academy of Medicine, etc. Containing 52 Illustrations, with 16 Charts and Tables, Mostly Original. 368 pages, $5\frac{3}{4}$ x 8 inches. Neatly Bound in Extra Cloth. Price, \$1.50, net. Delivered. F. A. Davis Company, Publishers, 1914-16 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.

There are many intricate problems in infant feeding, which are being gradually elucidated by just such men as the author of this work. He has had a very large experience and he has kept his eyes open, and profited in consequence. While we find many an oft-told tale repeated—yet there are many new and valuable points made. The perusal of this little work must be very beneficial, especially to those who, to use a common expression, "have become rusty."

F. W. C.

Manual of the Diseases of the Eye. for students and general practitioners, with 243 original illustrations, including 12 colored figures. By Charles H. May, M.D., Chief of Clinic and Instructor in Ophthalmology, Eye Department, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Medical Department, Columbia University, New York. New York, William Wood and Company, MDCCCC.

This book is well adapted to supply the needs of the student who is beginning the study of Ophthalmology, for it gives him the fundamental principles of the ophthalmic art and the generally accepted theories of the causation of the various diseases of the eye with a full description of the common diseases of that organ.

The rarer forms of ocular diseases are briefly mentioned, and the vague theories and wondering speculations of the continental school are very properly entirely omitted. The illustrations are numerous and good, and the type clear. We can heartily recommend Dr. May's Manual to the classes for whom it was written—the medical student and the general practitioner.

G. H. M.