

shrouded in obscurity. But there is good reason to believe that the researches of the next few years will yield rich results, for steady progress is now being made towards the perfection of those instruments of precision that are necessary for future work. The whole little work is most practical, and will well repay perusal, and the book is more than well supplied with most instructive wood cuts.

THE PHYSIOLOGICAL, PATHOLOGICAL AND THERAPEUTICAL EFFECTS OF COMPRESSED AIR. By Andrew H. Smith, M.D., late surgeon to the New York Bridge Company, (Caisson Work), Physician to the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, &c. &c. George S. Davis, Detroit, Mich.

The writer of this work informs us that in 1873 he published a report on "The Effects of High Atmospheric Pressure, including the Caisson Disease," which embodied his experience as surgeon to the East River Bridge Company, during the sinking of the Caisson on the New York side, together with a resumé of the literature on the subject up to that time. As this subject is of some importance in the treatment of several lung affections, eg., Pulmonary Emphysema and Bronchial Asthma, those who desire to obtain the latest opinions on this subject cannot do better than consult this little volume. It forms one of the volumes of the Physicians' Leisure Library Series, and is well printed on fine paper, and in paper cover costs twenty-five cents.

GRANULAR LIDS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF THE EYE. By W. F. Nuttendorf, M.D., Ophthalmic Surgeon to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary; Bellevue Hospital, Out-Door Department; Nursery and Child's Hospital, and the New York Infant Asylum, &c., &c. George S. Davis, Detroit, Mich.

The importance of an early diagnosis of contagious diseases of the eye is so evident, that it cannot be over-estimated. The fact is, that thousands of children in our public institutions have been suffering from conjunctival affections when their existence was not known to the officers in charge, and in many instances not even to the attending physician. This being the case, it is only by placing small practical treatises, of the nature of this little book, before the public, that will remedy the existing evil. It is especially in the chronic forms of conjunctival troubles, the outset of which is often very insidious, that the disease is overlooked or not recognized until its ravages have crippled the patient for the remainder of his life. Chapters I. and II. are devoted to methods of examination and means of diagnosis and the anatomy

of the conjunctiva. The symptoms and pathology of conjunctivitis, as well as its causes and treatment, are fully taken up in the subsequent chapters.

THE DETERMINATION OF THE NECESSITY FOR WEARING GLASSES. By D. B. St. John Roosa, M.D., L.L.D., Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital; Surgeon to the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital. 1887. George S. Davis, Detroit, Mich.

The author informs us that the object he had in view in writing this little book, was that it should serve as a guide to the general practitioner in determining whether a given patient does or does not require glasses, either to aid the vision or to relieve a symptom that may not be directly referred to the eye. He does not consider the work by any means a complete manual of errors of refraction or failures in accommodation, but believes that a careful study of these pages will enable the practitioners to decide, in a large proportion of cases, when the question crops up, whether or not glasses will probably be of service. This little volume should prove of great value to the busy medical man, whose time will not permit the perusal of larger works on this subject; for every doctor knows what a troublesome affection headache is, and how obstinate it frequently is in yielding to therapeutic measures; occasionally every remedy fails, and the sufferer consults some ophthalmologist, who discovers, perchance, slight myopia or hypermetropia, applies suitable glasses, and the headache soon ceases. This is especially the case in young girls at school, who are placed in a bad light to study a book probably poorly printed in very minute type; the consequence is a constant strain on the child's eyes, and in time some serious organic change may be the result. Chapter I. deals with the invention and history of the Ophthalmoscope. Chapters II., III. and IV. take up the subject of Presbyopia, Myopia and Hypermetropia respectively. We can most heartily recommend our readers to secure a copy of this interesting little work.

PERSONAL.

Assistant-Surgeon Angus Mackay of the 22nd Battalion, (Oxford Rifles) Woodstock, has retired with his rank.

Dr. Matthew Joseph Hanavan, of Strathroy, Ont., formerly Assistant-Surgeon and Surgeon of the 28th Battalion of Volunteer Infantry, has been gazetted a Surgeon in the Infantry School Corps, (Permanent Militia) and has been assigned duty with "D" Company (Royal School of Infantry) at London, Ont.