

considered by themselves, for the reason that they are often local manifestations of systemic condition.

Many works upon otology have failed to emphasize the importance of a thorough functional examination; and none have placed the results of recent investigations at the disposal of the reader in such a manner as to enable him to use them in diagnosis. In consequence, I have written at length upon this subject.

In advocating operative procedures upon the middle ear, and in devoting much space to the subject of middle-ear operations, I am aware that I shall not have the support of many distinguished colleagues. As a careful reading of the chapter will show, I have written from personal experience; and if my results differ from those of other operators, I suggest that the selection of cases suitable for operation, according to the principles detailed in previous chapters, may account for the favorable outcome of the operations.

In illustrating the gross pathological lesions of the conducting mechanism and the various manipulative measures instituted for their relief, I have adopted the plan of showing the auricle, meatus, and middle ear in the same drawing. The drawings are of natural size, and the technique of the various procedures seems to be made more clear in this manner than by any other method.

In the colored plates of the membrana tympani, the adjacent portion of the meatus is also shown, thus reproducing as completely as possible the picture seen upon speculum examination, and rendering the relative position of the parts more intelligible.

The absence of extensive bibliographical citations may seem a defect, but in a work intended as a clinical guide, a complete bibliography would be impossible, and unless complete it would be useless. No attempt has been made, therefore, to collate the entire literature of any subject, and the citations have been limited to those necessary to give individual investigators the proper credit for their researches.

We may add that the work does credit alike to the author and publishers. It is one of the most complete works on the subject that we have yet seen, and the printing and binding are up to the usual high standard maintained by the Appletons. It may be obtained from their agent, Geo. N. Morang, Traders Bank building, 63 Yonge Street, Toronto.

PUBLISHERS DEPARTMENT.

CASCARA SAGRADA.

Among the many drugs which have been brought to the notice of the profession during the last ten or fifteen years, how few have come to stay? The majority of them have had but a brief period of popularity, and after having been tried and having disappointed those who pinned their faith to them, they have finally disappeared.

This fate has not fallen to Cascara; it has been found to be such a reliable and gentle laxative or cathartic, and acting in such small doses, that it has become a general favorite with the profession, which, now that it has proved the virtues of the drug, would be loth to be without it. If any of our readers have not yet employed Cascara, we would urge them to give it a trial, as there is now no longer the slightest doubt as to its value. Hitherto the only objections that could be raised against it were its bitterness and the uncertainty as to its effective dose, more being required to produce the effect where certain preparations of it were used. These objections have been entirely removed by Messrs. Kenneth Campbell & Co., wholesale druggists of Montreal, who have placed a fluid extract of Cascara on the market, the bitterness of which is entirely disguised, and which we have invariably found, after repeated trials, to be effective at the uniform dose of ten minims 3 times a day. Added to preparations of iron, it entirely counteracts the latter's constipatory effect, and enables persons to take iron mixtures who for the above reason were formerly unable to take them. Cascara also acts like a charm in many cases of hemorrhoids, which, as we have often pointed out in these columns, are in many cases due to constipation alone. By softening the solid masses of fecal matter, the obstruction to the circulation in the hæmorrhoidal veins is removed, and the little blood tumor gradually disappears. Care must be taken to employ the smallest possible dose, as active catharsis in hæmorrhoids greatly increases the patient's sufferings. Cascara is an especial boon to those patients with constipation who cannot swallow a laxative or cathartic pill. It is also claimed for it that its effect is permanent,—that is, that after having taken it for a time, the intestines become so toned up that they no longer require any artificial stimulus; but for this we cannot answer positively. All we can say is that Kenneth Campbell's Cascara is a pleasant and reliable laxative. We may add that these remarks are written more for the sake of our readers than for the benefit of the manufacturer, although we have known him and used his preparations for nearly twenty years.

NEW REMEDY IN OPHTHALMOLOGY.

The newest remedy in ophthalmological practice is Antikamnia. It will afford prompt relief in those cases of intense pain in and about the eyes, where heretofore nothing but the strongest anodynes would answer. This is well illustrated in the case of the Editor of the *Southern Medical Record*, Dr. D. H. Howell. Under date of Dec. 5th, 1894, Dr. Howell writes that he has been a great sufferer with his eyes for a number of months, at times suffering the most intense pain. After trying a number of remedies in vain, he thought he would try Antikamnia. Relief followed in less than two hours, and now he says he carries Antikamnia in his pocket all the time.

LITERARY NOTE.

"The Beautiful Models of Paris," in the March *Cosmopolitan*, satisfy a long-felt curiosity in regard to the women who have been posing for the world's famous paintings. The *Cosmopolitan* has carefully gathered a collection of the most famous of these portraits, and used them to illustrate an interesting article by a distinguished French critic, Fr. Thiébauld Sisson. Nor does the beauty of the originals fall short of the ideal on the painter's canvas. In the same number is a delightful article about the famed sea-girt Isle, for so many centuries a fortress and prison—Mont-Saint-Michel. "Pearl-Diving and Its Perils," by an English naval officer, written from personal experiences, is perhaps the most thrilling tale of exploration of the ocean's depths ever put on paper. The fiction of this number is unusually entertaining.