

The Henry Phipps Institute is the most important institution on this continent for research work in tuberculosis, and for carrying on charitable work among the poor. It is thus both an admirable charity and a scientific institution, whose aim is to extend our knowledge of the conditions which restrict the spread of infection.

A. M. P.

*The Diseases of the Nose and its Accessory Sinuses.* By H. LAMBERT LACK, M.D. (London). F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Throat Department of the London Hospital; Surgeon to the Golden Square Throat Hospital. 124 illustrations. London: Longmans, Green & Co. 25 shillings. 1906. Canadian Agents, J. A. Carveth & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

As an example of what a medical book ought to be in the matter of paper, printing, excellence of illustrations, this may be commended to the attention of American publishers. The excellence of the bookmaking is merited by the worth of the book itself. Pathology and treatment are its strong points. Too often "treatment," as given in the text-books, bears the earmarks of want of experience, but here one constantly runs across what the English student calls "tips," which are most valuable. We venture to predict that this will be a favorite of practitioners and students.

J. M.

*Manual of Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat.* By JOHN JOHNSON KYLE, B.S., M.D., Clinical Professor of Otolaryngology, Rhinology and Laryngology in the Medical College of Indiana, Department of Medicine of Purdue University. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co. 1906. Ontario Agents: Chandler, Ingram & Bell, Ltd., Toronto.

One is particularly struck with the amount of material in this manual. On taking it up one expects to find the usual shortcomings of the manual. The embryology, anatomy and physiology of the ear, nose and nasal fossae, accessory sinuses, nose and throat bacteriology and pathology of the ear, nose and throat are all dealt with in separate and satisfying chapters. To methods of examination and therapeutics are devoted seventy-five pages. The modern advances in the treatment of deviations of the septum and of diseases of the accessory sinuses are well dealt with. Much information heretofore found only in the columns of special journals has been incorporated in the work.

J. M.