sory sinuses. With the advance in knowledge of the anatomy of these cavities and of their pathological conditions, many of the vexed questions of rhinology have been solved, and many of the diseases which puzzled the practitioner, who vainly sought by manifold washings of the nose to put an end to them, have lost their terrors.

These advances have been chronicled chiefly in the files of the medical journals, whence they are gradually finding their way into the text-books. In English there have not, I believe, appeared any monographs on the subject, unless one call such the translation of Greenwald's Nasal Suppuration, or Tilley's Purulent Nasal Discharges. These deal chiefly with the treatment of the disease condition. Dr. Turner has taken a broader ground, realizing that diagnosis and successful treatment must depend on an exact knowledge of the anatomy of these cavities, and of the many variations in their shape, size and position. Fully one-half of the book is given up to anatomical detail, a preponderance not unexpected from the son of the veteran anatomist, Sir William Turner. This work will, the reviewer believes, more than repay perusal, and once read will be ever kept at hand for reference.

J. M. M.

A Text-Book of Surgery. By Dr. Hermann Tillmans, Professor in the University of Leipsic. Translated from the seventh German edition by Benjamin T. Tilton, M.D., Instructor in Surgery, Cornell University; and John Rogers, M.D., Instructor in Surgery, Cornell University. Edited by Lewis A. Stinson, M.D., Professor of Surgery in Cornell University. Vol. I., The Principles of Surgery and Surgical Pathology, with 516 illustrations. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1901.

The advances made in surgery during the past few years have been so great that, in order to make a work on The Principles and Practice of Surgery modern and up-to-date, it is absolutely necessary that it be revised every year or two, otherwise it would ere long become useless for reference purposes. Take alone the strides made in bacteriology and surgical pathology during the past decade or less; what changes have occurred, and how different are the views held to-day to what were looked upon as being correct but a short time ago. Dr. Tillmann's Text-Book of Surgery will include three volumes in all, the first devoted to surgical pathology, and bacteriology, tumors, surgical technique, bandaging, and diseases and injuries of special tissues and their treatment. Volunes II. and III., yet to come, will take up the application of the principles as learned in the preceding volume, and "a systematic description of the surgical diseases and injuries of the different ·regions."

We think it a most wise procedure for authors, especially of