

tures in New York, and the return of the Canadian boys from the Civil War. The character of Auld Peggy, the country gossip, is at once amusing and familiar. Then, what reader will not recognize an old acquaintance in Goarden, the hired man? Altogether, Colin of the Ninth Concession is a delightful book in an attractive form, which will interest all readers and appeal to the heart of every Canadian.

W. J. W.

*The Worth of Words.* By DR. RALCY HUSTED BELL. With an Introduction by Dr. William Colby Cooper. Third Edition, Revised and Enlarged. New York City: Hinds & Noble, Publishers, 31 West 15th Street.

The objects of this book are: "To awaken interest in correct English speech; to point out common errors; to suggest the employment of good words in the place of poor words; to protest against linguistic slovenliness, and to declare in favor of simplicity and logic in the use of words."

The first section deals with misused words. The misuse of each word is indicated, and its proper use is explained. In the following chapters "vulgarisms," "every-day errors," and "slang" are discussed, and a number of well-known slang words and phrases are given as examples.

The author tells in the last chapter how word-meanings change, and gives a list of words with the present and past meaning of each.

This is a practical, readable book, and it contains much valuable information for those who wish to cultivate the habit of speaking and writing good English.

A. E.

*Squint Occurring in Children.* By EDGAR A. BROWNE, F.R.C.S., Lecturer on Ophthalmology, University, Liverpool; and EDGAR STEVENSON, M.D., C.M., Demonstrator of Ophthalmology, University, Liverpool. London: Bailliere, Tindall & Cox. Toronto: J. A. Carveth & Co. Pp. 74, crown 8vo. Price 75c.

The purely mechanical (surgical) treatment of squint, though satisfactory to the patient and his friends, has never fully met the demands of the physician. A straight eye, even though amblyopic, satisfies the public, but the ophthalmologist worries over the amblyopia. He desires to have the amblyopia removed in order that the eye may retain its correct position, and not, as too frequently happens, eventually diverge. The necessary optical and orthoptic training, for which this essay is a plea, demands too much time and patience of most patients. Yet the day will come when the scientific, not the surgical, treatment of squint will be the only one accepted by both the profession and the public, hastened by just such sensible little books as this of Browne and Stevenson.

J. M.