A Manual of Diseases of the Nose and Throat. By Cornelius G. Coakley, M.D., Clinical Professor of Laryngology in the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York. New (4th) edition, 12mo., 604 pages, with 126 engravings and 7 colored plates. Cloth. \$2.75 net. Philadelphia and New York: Lea & Febiger. 1908.

In this new edition the author has, in a number of instances, revised the arrangement, and when necessary, in order to bring the investigation and treatment down to the present date, has added much new matter to the 3rd edition.

In other instances a complete change has been made. The subjects of "Spurs" and "Deviations" of the septum have been replaced by another, entitled, "Deformities of the Septum," which covers the whole field. Evidently believing that the submucous resection is applicable to all cases of septal deformity, in young as well as old, and that it has come to stay, the writer gives all other operations a wide berth, confining his description entirely to the submucous resection.

While devoting only seventeen lines to all the other methods of operation, by all the scientific rhinologists of the last half century, he devotes sixteen pages to a description, with illustrations, of this new and popular method, adding on the seventeenth page the words: "For the intense headache which begins in a few hours after the completion of the operation, I have found nothing better than cold applications to the forehead and nose, and the internal administration of one-half grain of codein."

When conservative surgery in scientific hands is believed to be the ideal of excellence, it is doubtful if the removal of the triangular cartilage and portions of the vomer will ever be the only method of correcting all cases of septal deformity. And whether it is right for a popular author to impress upon his many readers that it is the only method applicable to all cases is also open to question.

In the treatment of chronic disease of the frontal sinus, the writer also makes a marked change from that adopted in his last edition. The method he advocates now is a modification of Killian's. He still chisels away the entire anterior wall above the superciliary ridge after dissecting up the superficial tissues, and curettes away every particle of mucous membrane from the sinus and fronto-nasal duet; but instead of treating it as an open wound, as in his last issue, packing it from the