

These are followed by the special operations on the various portions of the intestinal canal. The technique is good, the descriptions clear, and the illustrations all that could be desired. In addition to the methods of operating and the various forms of operation, there is an excellent statement on the preparation of the patient for abdominal operations and the requisite care after the operation. A good deal of attention is devoted to the best places and methods of making and closing abdominal wounds with a view to avoid post-operative hernia. This is one of the most important of the many questions that can engage the attention of the surgeon, and the suggestions in the present work are reliable and timely. We can recommend this book with much confidence.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

A Manual of the Diseases of the Eye for Students and General Practitioners by Charles H. May, M.D., Chief of Clinic and Instructor in Ophthalmology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Medical Department, Columbia University, New York City, 1890-1903; Ophthalmic Surgeon to the City Hospitals, Randall's Island, New York; Consulting Ophthalmologist to the French Hospital and the Red Cross Hospital, New York; Adjunct Ophthalmic Surgeon to Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, etc. Fourth Edition, Revised, with 360 Original Illustrations, including 21 plates, with 66 Colored Figures. New York: William Wood and Company, 1905. Price, \$2 net.

In a little less than 400 pages, the author succeeds in giving a very good general account of diseases of the eye. The work has been translated into the German and Italian languages, and a British edition has also appeared. There are few more competent to speak with authority on diseases of the eye than Dr. May. Although the work is not large, the entire field of ophthalmology is fully covered. The publishers merit praise for the manner in which the work is got out, in the matter of paper, binding, typography and illustrations. This book cannot but prove useful and a copy should find its way into the hands of every general practitioner who has so often to deal first with the diseases of the eye.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Twenty-Eighth Annual Report of the Board of Health of the State of New Jersey and the Report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, 1904. News Printing Company, Paterson, New Jersey.

This annual report contains much valuable information on sanitary matters and preventive medicine. An interesting statement is made that prior to the use of diphtheria antitoxine the death rate was 10.4 in the State, but since its general use the death rate is only 4.2 in every 10,000 of the population.