hearing; variations in the method of examining the ears of children; the relations of the exanthemata to rapid involvement of the middle ear; the unusual features of otitis in sucklings; the question of deaf-mutism, its heredity, influence and eugenic considerations; the inflammatory conditions of the labyrinth and their symptoms and peculiar diagnoses; extra- and intra-cranial otogenic diseases in childhood; the different varieties of meningites; abscesses of the brain and lumbar puncture; traumatic injuries; endemic cretinism; and the concluding chapter on hearing defects in their bearing on the education of the child, the examination of school-children, and all the precautions to be taken for the detection of even slight defects but briefly suggests the enormous amount of subject-matter which Alexander has so exhaustively included in this, the greatest volume which has as yet appeared in such a thoroughly special treatise in otology.

The volume is a masterpiece of otological literature, a monument of enormous clinical research and observation, and an evidence of unusual scientific individuality.

Pathologia, anatomia e fisiologia della tonsilla faringea. (Anatomical and Physiological Pathology of the Pharyngeal Tonsil). By DR. FRANCESCO MALTESE, Turin. Pp. 261 with 6 plates and 20 illustrations. Pavesio, Turin, 1911.

Following a brief historical introduction the author reviews the anatomy, embryology and topography of the pharyngeal tonsil. He discusses the numerous theories which refer to the physiological aspects of this widely discussed lymphoid tissue, and accepts the hypothesis that Wadeyer's lymphatic ring is a natural guard against invasion of infectious micro-organisms that find their way into the system through the respiratory tract.

In the section on the pathology of adenoiditis, acute inflammatory processes, phlegmonous, herpetic, chronic and primary diphtheritic inflammations of the pharyngeal tonsil are discussed. Chronic inflammatory adenitis is divided into two types: (a) the hyperplastic form, known more familiarly as adenoid vegetations and (b) the catarrhal form, commonly called the chronic naso-pharyngeal catarrh of adults.

In thirty post-mortem examinations in subjects over 50 years of age he has found but one case of hyperplasia of the pharyngeal tonsil. An exhaustive description of the clinical symptoms and the effect of these local conditions on the general constitution is presented.

Another chapter treats of the various methods of operative technic, complications, dangers, recurrences, etc.

There are six full-page plates which illustrate the histo-pathology described in this monograph.

A System of Treatment. By Many Writers. Edited by ARTHUR LATHAM, M.A., M.D. (Oxon), F.R.C.P. (Lond.), Physician and Lecturer on Medicine, St. George's Hospital; and T. CRISP ENGLISH, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Senior Assistant Surgeon and Lecturer on Practical Surgery, St. George's Hospital. Volume I, General Medicine and Surgery; Volume II, General Medicine and Surgery; Volume III, Special Subjects; Volume IV, Obstetrics and Gynecology. Price, \$24 net for four volumes. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1912.

The four volumes contain 4764 pages, exclusive of the 133 pages in each volume devoted to an index of the complete work. "The aim of the volumes is to provide the general practitioner with a series of practical articles, in as concise a form as possible, describing the modern methods of dealing with all diseases, and written by those who have had special experience in the subjects with which they deal." By assigning these topics to many of the best-known authorities in Great Britain, the whole work has been written within the past two years, and, therefore, represents the latest procedures as practiced by our British confreres.

Volume I includes such topics as the general principles of treatment, surgical technic, shock, tumors, infectious and constitutional diseases, in-

toxications, injuries, and diseases of the respiratory and circulatory systems. Among the authors are Sir Havelock Charles, Mr. Arbuthnot-Lane, and Dr. Mitchell Bruce.

In Volume II diseases of the blood, thyroid, lips, jaws, mouth, tongue, palate, salivary gland and esophagus are considered. The greater portion of the volume, however, treats of the diseases of the organs of nutrition, reproduction, and excretion.

Volume III is devoted to special subjects, e. g., anesthetics, induced hyperemia, ionic medication, climatology, physical exercise, vaccine and serum therapy, radium therapy, tropical diseases, and diseases of the skin. About one-half of the volume considers the therapy of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and includes among its authors Harold Grinsdale, E. E. Maddox, Lambert Lack, Chevalier Jackson, P. Watson Williams, Thomas Guthrie, William Milligan, Richard Lake and James Kerr Love.

Volume IV is devoted to obstetrics and gynecology. J. W. Ballantyne, John Bland Sutton, E. H. Tweedy are among the contributors. The work, therefore, will be found both comprehensive and authoritative. EDGAR.

Die Störungen der Sprache. Versuch einer Pathologie der Sprache. (Speech Defects.) By DR. ADOLF KUSSMAUL, Strassburg. Pp. 409. Verlag F. C. W. Vogel. Leipzig, 1910. Price, M. 10.

For over a quarter of a century this important treatise on defects of speech by Kussmaul has been regarded as a classic contribution to the literature of this special field and to the establishment of a definite pathology of speech.

With due deference and respect to the teachings of this eminent authority on speech-defects and speech-pathology, the editor of this new fourth edition, the well-known Professor Gutzmann of Berlin, has preserved the original text of the master and has added such notes and commentaries as he has found necessary to bring this important volume up to date, to assimilate the new theories with the old, and to modify the older ideas and incorporate the newer thoughts and results.

It is a splendid work and one that deserves the careful study of every oto-laryngologist who desires to follow the development and progress made in the last quarter of a century in this especially important subject of speech, its defects and its diseases.

The commentary and supplement found as an addition to each chapter, prepared by one of our most eminent authorities of to-day, but adds to the strength and importance of the original monograph.

Heredity and Eugenics. A Course of Lectures Summarizing Recent Advances in Knowledge in Variation, Heredity and Evolution, and its Relation to Plant, Animal and Human Improvement and Welfare. By WILLIAM ERNEST CASTLE, JOHN MERLE COULTER, CHARLES BENEDICT DAVENPORT, EDWARD MURRAY EAST AND WILLIAM LAWRENCE TOWER. Cloth. Price, \$2.50 net. Pp. 315. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1912.

The title of this volume almost anticipates the work of the reviewer: "A course of lectures summarizing the recent advance in the knowledge in variation, heredity and evolution, and its relation to plant, animal and human improvement and welfare."

The first two chapters by the eminent botanist, Professor John Merle Coulter, presents the question of current thought on the physical condition of heredity from the botanical point of view.

Then follow four chapters on "Methods of evolution" and "Heredity and Sex," by Professor Castle, and on the "Application of Biologic Principles," by Professor East. In these chapters Mendel's laws are tersely described and applied to experimental conditions.

Professor Tower considers the theories of the germ-plasm and their influence in a chapter on "Modification of germinal constitution of organisms."