young and old; all these matters of stammering, self-consciousness and so forth are at root largely dependent upon states of mind, of restlessness, and their remedy is largely a question of tranquil mind acting with smoothly working brains. If in this country we had more public clinics such as Vanderbilt Speech Clinic in New York City, where the neurological and the speech departments are allied, and in Philadelphia the clinic of the late Dr. Makuen, now carried on by Mary Summers Steel, allied with the Polyclinic Hospital, much more could be done to eliminate stammering even in adults.

The method of cure laid down by Dr. Ash corresponds with the statement made by Mrs. E. W. Scripture of Columbia University Speech Department and teacher in charge of Vanderbilt Speech Clinic, "The greatest success in speech work lies in changing the attitude and personality of the stammerer through establishing confidence, right habits of breathing, right habits of thinking and living." My own experience in questioning adults—stammerers now cured—proves that the determination to speak slowly, performing all actions more leisurely, cultivating a relaxed state of mind, breathing freely and easily, has resulted in a permanent cure; this is oftentimes due to a teacher's influence.

At the International Congress of Medicine, London, in 1913, some attention was given to the optimistic view that psycho analysis would cure stammering, but as Dr. Ash states, "Practical experience since then has not proved the truth of this optimism and we are yet waiting for any medico-psychologist to find some method of technique by which assistance may readily be brought to stammerers." At best psycho analytical treatment of stammering takes a very long time. Until that method of technique is worked out we must proceed upon lines which experience proves is most beneficial.

Dr. Ash’s suggestions on Reinforcement of Control, Mirror Practice, Discipline in Every Day Life, are practical and have been beneficial. Hitherto stammerers have been unable to secure many books written in simple yet forceful language with definite instructions. The stammerer has been beyond reach of the public school oftimes, and has not always known he could launch himself into new habits such as are laid down in Dr. Ash’s book, which ought to be available in every library, training teachers, and all others interested in this problem of speech defects.

By Howard Charles Ballenger, M. D., Professor of Otolaryngology in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, Otolaryngologist to the Chicago Graduate School of Medicine, etc., and A. G. Wippex, M. D., Attending Oculist and Aurist to St. Elizabeth’s Hospital, Chicago. Second edition, thoroughly revised. Illustrated with 180 engravings and 8 colored plates. Philadelphia and New York: Lea & Febiger. Price, $3.50.

The first part of the book is concerned with the eye. This is not intended as an exhaustive treatise but is splendidly adapted for the use of students and non-specialists who desire to gain an intelligent familiarity with the subject of ophthalmology. There is a chapter devoted to operations which are very briefly described. The chapter on the ear is very comprehensively written and gives in a very clear manner the anatomy of the ear and the methods of the functional testing of hearing. The diseases of the external, middle, internal ear, intracranial complications from middle ear suppuration and the mastoid operation are presented in a very splendid way.

The remaining chapters on the nose and accessory sinuses, especially the surgery of the latter and the sub-mucous resection of the septum; the chapter on the pharynx and fauces, with its tonsil operation, method of intubation, etc., and the chapter on diseases of the larynx all deserve mention as being very well presented.

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