resorted to by those suffering from tuberculosis. It contains just the information with which every physician should familiarize himself before advising an invalid to attempt a journey for the benefit of his health. The other subjects, though necessarily occupying less space, are also well handled. T. A. C.

THE STUDENTS' MEDICAL DICTIONARY. Including all the Words and Phrases Generally Used in Medicine, with Their Proper Pronunciations and Definitions. Based on Recent Medical Literature. By GEORGE M. GOULD, A.M., M.D. Eleventh edition, enlarged, with many illustrations. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co.

THE fact that his book is now in its eleventh edition is sufficient proof of its worth. It is necessary to add, however, that in this enlargement of over a hundred pages it has not reached the size which renders it too large for ready reference. There has been no change in the general style of spelling and pronunciation which has always characterized the book. It is probably the most satisfactory of all small medical dictionaries.

The paper, type, and binding are to be commended for their durability, which in a book of its nature is very essential. J. H. G.

DISEASES OF THE NOSE, PHARYNX, AND EAR. By HENRY GRADLE, M.D., Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago. Handsome octavo of 547 pages, profusely illustrated, including 2 full-page plates in colors. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders & Co., 1902.

DR. GRADLE, in his preface, states that in matters of treatment he "details only the procedures which have stood the test of critical experience, and omits those that have failed under this test, even though sanctioned by the tradition of text-books." At first appearance this seems to be rational and wise; but when we come to look through this volume, and find page after page devoted to etiology, symptomatology, and diagnosis, and the treatment often dismissed with a scant paragraph, this method seems open to question at the least. The majority of physicians who will read and study a work of this size and character will be those interested more or less in general work rather than specialists, and for this class of readers the treatment of the various conditions of ear, nose, and throat disease is of at least equal importance, in most cases, to the diagnosis. One cannot help feeling, after the perusal of this work, that after throwing out all the so-called unsatisfactory methods very few are left that the author considers efficient, and that he therefore considers most diseases of the upper respiratory tract and allied regions in a not too hopeful manner.

A fair amount of the work is taken up with anatomy and pathology. Unlike many text-books on this subject, this is not all massed at the beginning of the volume to which the student must turn back for refer-