Transactions of the Sixth International Otological Congress, London, 1899. Edited by E. CRESSWELL BABER, Honorary Secretary-General, London. The Southern Publishing Co., 62 Fleet Street. 1900.

Hardly twelve months have elapsed since the otologists of the world met on the banks of the Thames, and the complete volume of the Transactions is now in their hands. As many of the papers had to be edited and set up in type in a foreign tongue, and as considerable delay was entailed through the adoption of the admirable plan of submitting them to their authors, we must confess that these transactions have been put through the press with a promptitude which will compare favorably with similar work at many other international gatherings. Mr. Cresswell Baber has added to the indebtedness we already owed him for his management of last year's meeting.

The volume not only contains all the papers read and the discussions held on them, but is also completed by a number of valuable contributions which were presented but could be accepted for publication only. A satisfactory index, both of subjects and authors, completes the book.

We do not pretend to have read through the volume, being already acquainted with most of the contributions, but from having dipped into it freely we are struck with the careful way in which the proofs have been read—a weary and thankless task carried out by Dr. A. J. Hutchison—and the consequent absence of mistakes in the spelling of the foreign contributions.

To those who were not members of the London Congress we can warmly commend this volume—a few copies of which are on sale at a moderate price—as a perfect storehouse of the modern views of the masters of otology.

STCLAIR THOMSON.

Manuale di Terapia E Medicina Operatoria dell'Orecchio. (Manual of Treatment and Operations on the Ear). By Professor GHERARDO FERRERI, teacher in the Oto-Laryngological Clinic of the Royal University of Rome. Roma: Società Editrice Dante Alighieri. Price, 7 lire.

This is a practical guide to the treatment of the diseases of the ear. It is not concerned with details either as to the methods of examination or the conditions which may be met with. These, indeed, are much better learned by attending an otological clinic. The technique required for examining the ear satisfactorily is not difficult to acquire, and to those who have mastered it the handbook under consideration will prove most useful. It has done for diseases of the ear what Lermoyez has already done for nasal affections by his work entitled "*Thérapeutique des Maladies des Fosses Nasales*." Our only regret is that Italian is not a better known language, for then this excellent manual by our Roman collaborator would secure the wider audience which it merits.

STCLAIR THOMSON.