THE TREATMENT OF SHORT SIGHT. AN ELABORATION OF THE LECTURE GIVEN EACH YEAR TO HIS STUDENTS. BY PROFESSOR HIRSCHBERG. Translated into English by G. L. JOHNSON. Pp. 123; 10 illustrations. New York: Rebman Co.

ANY discussion upon this subject by one who has had the opportunity to observe this condition in a large number of patients is, of course, worthy of thoughtful consideration. Professor Hirschberg, by reason of his residence in Germany, where myopia is so unusually prevalent, and because of his many years of practice, has thoroughly studied this condition. Being an observer of unusual acuteness, his presentation of this subject has resulted in a real and valuable contribution to ophthalmic literature.

So vivid is his portrayal of myopia as it progresses through the consecutive stages of the pernicious form, that the reader can, in a short space of time, have a grasp of the subject that would perhaps take years of observation of an individual case to duplicate.

The reader will be impressed with the sincerity of the author's convictions, and will find a second reading of this unique book time well expended.

B. F. B., Jr.

STUDIES IN CANCER AND ALLIED SUBJECTS. PATHOLOGY. Conducted under the George Crocker Special Research Fund at Columbia University. Volume II; pp. 267; 32 plates and numerous charts. New York: Columbia University Press.

THIS report is made up of a series of twenty-seven articles, all of which have been published independently. The workers who have furnished most of the material are Isaac Levin, and Robert A. Lambert, the former having as his associate in several articles; M. J. Sittenfeld, Lambert being assisted by Frederick M. Hanes. Robert T. Frank has contributed two articles, in one of which he was assisted by A. Unger. The studies deal with a wide variety of the phases of cancer study, including a consideration of ethnological relations, heredity, etiology, immunity, metastasis formation, biological chemistry, and tissue cultivation. Nearly all the studies are experimental in nature, and present a careful analysis and consideration of the new facts learned.

A valuable feature of the work is W. G. MacCallum's introduction, which briefly summarizes, in an admirable fashion, our modern views as to the etiology, biology, and therapy of cancer.

H. T. K.