

In an introductory chapter the author traces the science of ophthalmology from the Babylonian period of 2,000 B.C. through the Egyptian, Greek, Arabian, and dark-age periods, to the modern era of rapid advance which began in the seventeenth century. In the succeeding chapters the anatomy, physiology, and pathology of the eye, cataract, glaucoma, and therapeutics are followed over a similar course. There are further chapters on spectacles, the ophthalmoscope, and British ophthalmology.

In spite of the large amount of information condensed into ninety-one pages, the book is readable. It is sufficiently comprehensive to provide a working knowledge of the subject for the general reader and to form a framework for those whom it may stimulate to learn more. It has the added advantage of easily fitting a pocket. A. L.