

har Curtis, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and the Women's Medical School of the New York Infirmary; Surgeon to St. Luke's Hospital and the New York Cancer Hospital; Fellow of the American Surgical Association. Profusely illustrated. J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, 6 Henrietta street, Covent Garden, London, 1898. Dominion agent, Charles Roberts, 593A Cadieux st., Montreal.

The authors of this new work of Surgery have recognized the difficulties which present themselves in endeavoring to place in one compact volume, a fair presentation of the vast field covered by this subject. Nevertheless, the whole subject has been touched upon and the surgery of every portion of the body described in regard to symptoms of, pathology, and the different affections to which it is liable, and their diagnosis with a description of the various operations and other methods of treatment. This is all done in a little over twelve hundred pages of space, in clear, open print, and has freely interspersed in the text heavy-lettered headings, indicating the important sub-divisions of the subject under consideration. An important and useful feature of the work is the freedom with which the subjects treated of in the text are illustrated. There are nine hundred and twenty-three wood cuts and photogravures and a number of colored plates. For the student and practitioner this is a commendable addition and while it would appear to defeat the object of contracting the subject into a limited space, it rather economizes it, for a small illustrative cut will sometimes make plain what text occupying a much larger space would fail to do as well. A book issued in 1898, should represent fully all the most recent elements of progress; this is largely the character of this work, but here and there it is noticeable that to brevity is sacrificed sufficient detail to make the reader conversant with a full and lucid presentation of the subject. Thus in the surgery of the lymphatic system no mention is made of the varieties of lymphangitis indicated by the terms reticular and tubular, constituting two distinct affections and to the uninitiated the former variety would scarcely be diagnosed from the meagre description given here. Diagnosis and treatment are, however, fairly given, and in many places we notice points in treatment and methods which have quite recently been seen only in the periodicals such as the treatment of sprain, by a special form of early strapping as recommended by Gibney & Cotterell, a cut of the dressing applied also serves to make clear the method which some of the journal descriptions have failed to do.

Skiagraphs are inserted here and there illustrating important points; the aid given by the Roentgen ray and Fluoroscope in the diagnosis of fractures, the discovery of bullets, etc. is dwelt upon. The portion on minor surgery is very explicit and so fully illustrated that all the methods of bandaging, suturing and the application of ligatures, etc., can be readily acquired from the lucid descriptions and excellent cuts. Surgical bacteriology is treated of in a full and interesting chapter, giving the latest views on toxin infection, resistance offered by lesions, immunity, etc. There are altogether thirty-eight chapters which include not only such general