

second volume of its transactions present are generally of great interest, and indicate the avidity with which the opportunity has been seized by writers of laying their views on obstetrical subjects before their professional brethren.

The second volume of the Transactions of the Obstetrical Society will be found to compare favorably with their first volume. It contains no less than thirty-four papers on various subjects connected with midwifery, among the most important of which we may notice the following: "On the action of Belladonna on the mammary glands by Richard Marley, M.R.C.S.;" "On concealed accidental hæmorrhage at the latter end of pregnancy and during labour, by J. B. Hicks, M.D., Lond." "On special position and the Obstetric binder as aids in the treatment of impeded labour, by Robert Hardy, M.R.C.S.," "Cases of Mæmorrhagia treated by injection, or the removal of the uterine mucous membrane by the gouge, or both means combined, by C. H. F. Routh, M.D.," "Certain phenomena, facts, &c., connected with the power and act of propagation in females of the industrial classes of the Metropolis, by A. B. Granville, M.D." This is a very lengthy and most valuable paper characterised by close observation and sound deduction. "On Phlegmasia Dolens, by William T. Fox, M.D., Lond." "On the pathological lesion of Phlegmasia Dolens, by the same author." "On some exigencies in preternatural labour, by J. T. Mitchell, F.R.C.S.E.," "An enquiry into the correctness of the doctrine of William Hunter in regard to retroversion or retroflexion of the gravid uterus, by W. Tyler Smith, M.D." This is also another most valuable monograph. "On the value of Anæsthetic aid in Midwifery, by Charles Kidd, M.D." There are a large number of shorter articles, illustrative of peculiar cases, and malformations, which however valuable for being placed on record, our space will not permit us to individualize.

The volume is illustrated by one engraving, and sixteen wood-cuts; we must confess that we scarcely think that these last are executed in the highest or most finished style of that art. They well represent, however, what has been intended, but we cannot help thinking that a work of this character should be regarded not only as a standing evidence of progress in the branch to which it is specially devoted, but it ought to be made to exhibit at the same time the like amount of progress in the tributary arts of which use is made. In the first volume there were no wood cuts. Their place was occupied by engravings of the highest style, and while they tended to ornament the work, they at the same time exhibited the good taste of the committee under whose auspices it was published.

The volume is, however, an exceedingly valuable one, and should be in the hands of every member of the profession who specially devotes himself to this branch of his profession.

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ART. LXIII.—*Fisk Fund Prize Essay.* The morbid effects of the retention in the blood of the elements of the urinary secretion. By WILLIAM WALLACE MORLAND, M.D., &c., &c., being the dissertation to which the Fisk Fund Prize was awarded, July 11, 1860. Philadelphia, Blanchard & Lea; Montreal, Dawson & Son, 1861, 8vo. pp. 83.

Dr. Caleb Fiske, who in 1823 and 1824, occupied the position of President of the Rhode Island Medical Society, bequeathed, at his death, to the society the