

is very much more spun out. With regard to Heaton's operation, we much prefer the description as given in Heaton's work. It is more concise and much better arranged. Dr. Warren adds a number of cases, very few of which are given in detail. Cures are reported too soon; we should like to have the condition of more patients noted a year or so subsequent to the operation.

Other methods for the radical cure of hernia are fully described, more especially those of somewhat recent date. This part will prove useful to those interested in the subject. Why is it that writers on any part of the male form between the navel and the knees always feel obliged to write a chapter on varicocele? Dr. Warren is no exception to the rule. A dozen pages are added to the end of the work on private and press opinions. Some of the extracts from private letters are merely acknowledgments of the receipt of the book. The press opinions are of course eulogistic. There are some beautiful anatomical plates reproduced from Bourguery and Blandin which add much to the usefulness of the book. On the whole, Dr. Warren has written a very interesting book, and one which has involved a great deal of labor. We hold, however, that it would have been much more satisfactory if he had given an account of the special operation he advocates with a detailed account of cases operated on and the results after some length of time had elapsed. We see that in the quotation heading the introduction Dr. Warren has conferred the long delayed and much merited honor of knighthood on T. Spencer Wells; a baronetcy would have been a more suitable reward.

*The Prevention of Stricture and of Prostatic Obstruction.*—

By REGINALD HARRISON, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Member of Council, Liverpool University College, and one of the Professors of Clinical Surgery in its Medical Faculty. London: J. & A. Churchill.

Mr. Harrison takes exception to the teaching of Dr. Otis that the continuance of gleet is indicative of the existence of a stricture and that the cure of the former depends upon the removal of the latter. On the contrary, he maintains the pathology