Clinical Gynecology, Medical and Surgical, for Students and Practitioners. By Eminent American Teachers. Edited by John M. Keating, M.D., LL.D., and by Henry C. Coe, M.D., M.R C.S., Professor of Gynecology, New York Polyclinic. Illustrated. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. 1895.

This work, even though it follows so closely upon others in the same line prepared by men of eminence and advanced thought, comes to us with peculiar interest. Owing to the untimely death of Dr. John M. Keating, the gifted editor who commenced the work, we have from him but the outline, which, however, has been carefully filled in and brought to completion by Dr. Henry C. Coe, than whom none could have been better fitted for the task.

The introductory pages from the pen of the late Dr. Wm. Goodell, show the wide scope of his mental attainments, the breadth of his views, and the soundness of his teaching. The careful perusal of these pages is both a pleasure and a profit to those engaged in this special work.

Whilst advocating in the strongest terms the greatest amount of conservatism in surgery, he gives ample proof of the truest kind of courage where surgical interference is required. In commenting upon the removal of the ovaries, he states "that the unwelcome fact cannot be ignored, that mental disturbance may be traced directly to the ablation of the ovaries. He is disposed to think that such disturbance is due rather to the fact that the woman considers herself unsexed, than that the shock of operation could produce the unbalancing of the mind.

These pages, few in number, are probably amongst his last writings. They are helpful to the profession, and in many ways tend to define our art.

In a system written by different men, it is almost impossible to have perfect freedom from conflicting opinions, but we notice that in this work there are few personal hobbies, and that few opinions clash.

Chapter I.—Written by Wm. H. Baker and Francis H. Davenport, it treats in a careful way of "Gynæcological Examination." In doubtful cases the use of an anæsthetic for diagnostic purposes is advocated. Full directions are given for palpating the ureters, as well as for catheterization. Undue importance seems to be attached to the uterine sound. As uterine dilators, the hard rubber ones are mentioned as being "thoroughly satisfactory." Some prefer steel on account of its hardness and polish. The chapter is well worthy of careful perusal.

Chapter II.—"Gynæcological Technique," by Hunter Robb. This chapter, giving prominence to every detail of technique, goes far