

edition of an "Annual Address, delivered before the Philadelphia County Medical Society." There is much that is valuable in these hints to the obstetrician who has not kept himself informed of the progress of this branch of medical science. Practical in its nature, it treats of the various conditions met with in different forms of labor and the procedure to be adopted in each case. Eschewing the formula that "meddlesome midwifery is bad," a bugbear that, certainly in the past has done more harm than good, he states clearly the methods by which labor may be facilitated, and rendered less painful, by remedial agents, position, and the assistance that may be given by the accoucher either instrumental or otherwise. In the after treatment of labor we agree, excepting the slight opinion the author appears to have in the value of the binder, for we certainly "have not yet arrived at the point of omitting" it in any case, deeming it to be of great value in every case. With his opinion of many of the traditions of the lying-in chamber we are in accord, and consider much of the routine that women are subjected to as unnecessary and occasionally injurious. The management of the child and breast also receive due attention. As a small work to be carried in the pocket when called to a case of midwifery, this will be found, more especially by country practitioners, a valuable reminder of what should be done.

*Lectures on Localization in Diseases of the Brain, delivered at the Faculté de Médecine, Paris, 1875.* By J. M. CHARCOT, Professor in the Faculty of Medicine. Edited by Bourneville; translated by Edward P. Fowler, M.D., of New York. New York, William Wood & Co. Montreal, J. M. O'Loughlin.

Few subjects have within the past ten years created more attention among advanced physicians than the one which forms the subject of the lectures in this volume, and there are few subjects in which more advance has been made. Indeed the doctrine of cerebral localization has now become a necessary chapter of introduction to the practical study of diseases of the brain. Mr. Charcot has in these lectures brought together a large amount of information, furnished by normal anatomy, experimental physiology, and clinical observation, illustrated by minute and methodical examination of organic lesions.

This he has clothed in language so elegant that we reached the reading of his last lecture almost with regret. We cannot say more than this to recommend its perusal to all our readers. We do wish, however, that publishers would stamp the subject of the book where it can be seen with readiness when in the library.

*Congenital Occlusion and Dilatation of Lymph Channels.* By SAMUEL C. BUSEY, M.D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the University of Georgetown, U.S. New York, William Wood & Co.; Montreal, J. M. O'Loughlin.

This volume is for the most part a re-publication of a serial contribution which appeared in the *American Journal of Obstetrics*, and is based upon a very interesting case which came under his observation in 1878. The author has mainly confined his study of the subject to its clinical aspects, and to its coarser anatomicopathological conditions, omitting the discussion of questions of minute structure, which he does not think of general interest. Having at his disposal the splendid Library of the Surgeon General's Department at Washington, he has been able to discover records of several singular cases, and these he has reproduced in his work. The volume shows considerable research, and it is an exceedingly creditable addition to the literature of an obscure subject. Clinical teachers should read it by all means.

*An Index of Diseases and their Treatment.* By THOMAS HAWKES TANNER, M.D., F.L.S. Second edition, revised by W. H. Broadbent, M.D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. Philadelphia, Lindsay & Blakiston; Montreal, Dawson Bros.

The present volume is intended to facilitate the daily work of the busy practitioner, and especially to help him in successfully managing such cases of disease as do not yield to treatment so readily as might be desired. The student who wishes to learn the nature of the tools with which he will have to work, and the best mode of employing them, cannot get any information in this book. It is hoped, however, that the actual laborer, who may have employed his customary weapons and finds himself baffled, will find in it many useful suggestions. The name of the author is an ample guarantee, not