

has certainly had exceptional training in fitting himself for the preparation of this work. Commencing with the classical "Anatomy of the Pelvis," and "The Female Sexual Organs," all through to the closing chapter on "The New-born Infant," there is displayed an admirable handling of each subject, the work being embellished by many fine colored plates, photogravures, wood-cuts, diagrams, etc., which the student of this branch of medicine will not fail to thoroughly appreciate. Most helpful to the beginner will be the chapter on the use of the forceps, wherein appropriate illustrations adorn the text, exhibiting in very striking manner the technique of this operation, and the various phases assumed whilst manipulating the instruments in this procedure. The abnormalities are dealt with in an intelligent and comprehensive way, many of the illustrations being new in works of this character. Comprehensive is the chapter on puerperal sepsis; and of especial importance in an obstetrical work is the section on the new-born infant, fittingly included in a production of this character. We look to see "The Text-Book of Obstetrics" adopted as such in many of the medical colleges on this continent.

Refraction and How to Refract. Including Sections on Optics, Retinoscopy, the Fitting of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, etc. By JAMES THORINGTON, A.M., M.D., Adjunct Professor of Ophthalmology in the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine; Assistant Surgeon at Wills' Eye Hospital; Associate Member of the American Ophthalmological Society; Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia; Member of the American Medical Association; Ophthalmologist to the Elwyn and the Vineland Training Schools for Feeble-minded Children; Resident Physician and Surgeon Panama Railroad Co. at Colon (Aspinwall), Isthmus of Panama, 1882-1889, etc. Two hundred illustrations, thirteen of which are colored. Octavo. 301 pages. \$1.50 net, cloth. Philadelphia, Pa.: P. Blackiston's Sons & Co., 1012 Walnut St.

The physician is very often alluded to as a man who has no business instincts; and it may be due to this that the practice of fitting glasses has drifted into the hands of so-called "doctors of refraction." Had the general practitioner, or the great majority of general practitioners, been competent to perform this work, it is very probable that this practice, which is said to be a very lucrative one for the druggist and the jeweller in some cities and