

Book Reviews.

International Clinics. A Quarterly of Clinical Lectures on Medicine, Neurology, Surgery, Gynecology, Obstetrics, Ophthalmology, Laryngology, Pharyngology, Rhinology, Otology and Dermatology. By the Professors and Lecturers in the leading Medical Colleges of the United States, Germany, Austria, France, Great Britain and Canada. Edited by JUDSON DULAND, M.D., Philadelphia, Instructor in Clinical Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. Vol. IV. Ninth Series. 1900. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

The present volume of this well-known work is thoroughly interesting and instructive. Especially ably written are the chapters on Bronchial Asthma, Cerebral Apoplexy, The Heart in Chronic Interstitial Nephritis and the Treatment of Acute Conjunctivitis, from all of which can be gathered useful and practical knowledge, clearly and explicitly propounded. If the succeeding volumes are as good as this and the previous issues, then no medical library will be complete that has not this work arranged on its shelves.

A Text-Book of the Diseases of Women. By CHARLES B. PENROSE, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Gynecology in the University of Pennsylvania. Third edition. Revised. W. B. Saunders. Price \$3.75.

This work purports to be a concise text-book, written for the medical student, and as such may be considered a success. Each of the organs peculiar to women is taken in turn, and the diseases to which it is liable, and their treatment, described. With the treatment advocated we are, in the main, in accord. The section on the repair of incomplete lacerations of the perineum contains some especially valuable description. We are very far from agreeing with the author's estimate of the value of ventro-fixation and ventro-suspension of the uterus for the treatment of retro-flexion. He states that fixation of the uterus to the anterior abdominal wall is not aimed at, as this "will interfere with the normal mobility of the uterus and the course of pregnancy and labor." He then describes the subsequent dropping downwards and backwards of the uterus, figures the formation of the band of tissue which is then formed—"from one to three inches in length"—reaching from the fundus uteri to the abdominal wall. In this way, he says, "the course of subsequent pregnancies and labors seems to be in no way interfered with," a statement with which we do not agree. Further, no reference is made to the cases of