Pathology and Morbid Anatomy Green. Tenth American, revised from the tenth English edition. Revised and enlarged by W. Cecil Bosanquet, M.A., MaD. (Oxon.), F.R.C.P. (Lond.) With a colored plate and 348 illustrations in the text. Philadelphia and New York: Lea Brothers & Co.

Since pathology began to be ranked as one of the exact sciences, Green's text-book has been a standard among students. Although, during the last ten years, many other volumes have been published on the subject, perhaps none are to-day so concise and so helpful to the young man beginning the study of disease. The tenth edition has been brought up-to-date in every particular, and will continue in the lead.

A Manual of Midwifery for Students and Practitioners. By HenryJellett, D.A., M.D. (Dublin University), ex-Assistant Master of the Rotunda Hospital, with the assistance in special subjects of W. R. Dawson, M.D., F.R.C.P.I., H. C. Drury, M.D., F.R.C.P.I., T. G. Moorhead, M.D., and R. J. Rowlette, M.D., with 9 plates and 467 illustrations in the text. University series. London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox. Canada: Carveth & Co., and Chandler & Massey. Price, \$6.50.

Eight years ago Dr. Jellett published his "Short Practice of Midwifery," embodying therein the system of treatment in vogue at the Rotunda Hospital. This little work formed the basis for a second and enlarged edition four years ago, and is still the best part of the present more ambitious work.

The chapter on anatomy is contributed by Dr. Moorhead, Demonstrator of Anatomy in Trinity College, Dublin. We think it a mistake to intrust this important subject to an anatomist. It is an old saying that anatomists do not make good surgeons. We find in this chapter complete anatomical detail; but the information is not presented to the obstetric surgeon in the manner best calculated to aid him in his work.

The description, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of labor are excellent. We disagree with the author in attaching supreme importance to the screw-like action of the pelvic walls on the fetal head in the mechanism of labor; also we think that in describing vertex presentations it would be better to describe the four cardinal positions of Naegelé than to describe two positions and explain the Naegelé equivalent afterwards, as has been done.

In speaking of occipito-posterior deliveries the author says that, "Even if the occiput does rotate posteriorly, eventually, in most cases, labor will end naturally. If it is delayed, extraction with the forceps is not difficult." The writer of this review was guided by this teaching, received at the Rotunda, for some time. Further experience has led him to entirely disagree with the statements quoted, and to strongly advocate