

labour consists in the injection of warm water *into the uterus*." Now this description imparts no idea whatever of the nature of that gentleman's method, or at best but a wrong one. His method which is superseding all the others previously recommended, consists in the injection of water at the temperature of about 90° Fah. between the *membranes and the uterine wall*. Yet what reader could obtain this information from the text.

But although the volume is disfigured with these inaccuracies and imperfections, which may be the result of the hasty manner in which the work was brought out, and the probable newness of this species of labour to English compilers, we are convinced that the Society has done well in the production of such a volume as this Year Book. It supplies a desideratum in our Medical Literature, and must become the more accurate and perfect as the Editors become the more accustomed to this kind of labour. We think it almost impossible to have condensed in the same space a greater amount of valuable reading matter. The members of the Society have unquestionably benefited by the industry of those gentlemen, who have devoted their time to the preparation of the volume, and they are entitled to its thanks for its general correctness.

We must reserve the notice of the other two volumes received at the same time to our succeeding number.

PERISCOPIC DEPARTMENT.

SURGERY.

REDUCTION OF DISLOCATION OF THE FEMUR BY THE REID METHOD.

WITH OBSERVATIONS UPON ITS UNIVERSAL APPLICATION TO ALL KINDS OF DISLOCATIONS OF THE HIP-JOINT. BY DR. JOHN SWINBURNE.

DR. SWINBURNE said that in reading the original article of Dr. Reid published in the "Transactions of the Medical Society of the State of New York, in 1852," and Dr. Markoe's cases of dislocation of the femur, published in "Braithwaite's Retrospect," he was impressed with the unvarying expression that little or no force was requisite to effect a reduction and that the position of the head of the thigh-bone did not alter the direction of the flexion rotary, or semicircular movement. Coupling these articles with his own experience and observation, in this mode of reduction, and noticing the relaxation of muscles each in their turn, while none of them were used as a fulcrum to the great detriment of the muscles, (and a decided disadvantage in the process of reduction,) he became satisfied that if few physicians had read attentively, or so, they had failed to appreciate the advantages, of full relaxation of the flexors, adductors, and rotators of the thigh and leg, which, if not all, is at least an important part in the reduction of a recent case of the femur. He then noticed the claims for this step in surgery in behalf of Dr. Nathan R. Smith and Dr. Reid, and proceeded to show that in his work, as edited by his son, Dr. Smith only claims that his method, was applicable where the dislocation was upon the *dorsum ilii*, while Dr. Reid's method was applicable to every form of dislocation of the bone.