

Held, that there being doubt as to the proper inference to be deduced from the facts in proof, there being two reasonable but different views that might be taken, the case was improperly withdrawn from the jury and plaintiff was entitled to an order for a new trial with costs.

Held, that apart from the question of plaintiff's negligence in attempting to turn in her berth, or the occasion for making such a change, there was evidence for the jury of negligence on the part of the defendant.

Seem, that a train should not be managed in such a way, whether by excessive speed in going around curves or otherwise, that a passenger should be thrown from the berth by the swaying and lurching, this being not at all an ordinary incident in railway travelling.

A. Drysdale, K.C., and *J. B. Kenny*, for appeal. *R. E. Harris*, K.C., contra.

Book Review.

Atlas and Epitome of Diseases Caused by Accidents. By Dr. Ed. Golebiewski of Berlin, Germany: Philadelphia, W. B. Saunders & Co., 1900.

This most valuable work is translated, with editorial notes and additions, by Pearce Bailey, M.D., the well known neurologist of New York. It is a book of nearly 600 pages, profusely illustrated with 40 colored plates and 143 text-illustrations. The whole field of accident is covered, and the subject is treated with a conciseness and clearness hitherto practically unknown in medical literature as viewed from a layman's stand-point. The medico-legal aspect is fully set forth, and whilst the purely scientific phase of the subject is comprehensively dealt with, the information given in regard to symptoms generally, as well as the facts in authenticated and individual cases, must prove of utmost value to counsel and solicitor in the preparation and conduct of actions for damages occasioned by accident. How injuries to various organs and parts of the body are caused, the evidences thereof, the functional disabilities resulting from accident injuries, how the organs other than those injured are affected, and what may be expected from certain classes of accident, are all so fully and clearly dealt with, and in such a plain manner, that a lawyer, with the aid of a little knowledge of anatomy, can have no difficulty in arriving at an intelligent comprehension of almost any case coming within this branch of litigation.

The colored lithographic plates are kept single, but show most distinctly the point under discussion in the text. More especially is this the case with respect to injuries to the back, legs, arms and hands. These plates are copied from original water-colors done from life.

The work cannot be too highly recommended. It will doubtless supersede many works on the same subject, in the active practice of *nisi prius* counsel, and it must prove extremely valuable to the surgeon called upon to testify in civil as well as in criminal cases.