

break, as the new in-take pipe which was to have been completed last spring is not yet ready.

The *Toronto World* announces that "Lady Meds." which appears from the context to mean female students of medicine have been "admitted to the privileges of the class society and have been duly installed by the gallant 'Varsity meds. as members in full standing."

## Reviews and Notices of Books.

DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY ORGANS AND THE KIDNEY. By ROBERT HOLMES GREENE, A.M., M.D., Professor of Genito-urinary Surgery of Fordham University, Genito-urinary Surgeon to City and French Hospital, New York; and HARLOW BROOKS, M.D., Assistant Professor of Pathological Anatomy, University and Bellevue Hospital Medical School, etc. W. B. Saunders Company.

More space than usual in American books of this nature has been allotted to methods of examination—methodical examination of the patient, examination of the urine, endoscopy, cystoscopy and ureteral catheterization are all discussed. In addition, such subjects as the embryology and physiology of the kidney receives attention as well as the ordinarily treated anatomy, while the process of compensation of kidney lesions and the effect of kidney disease on blood pressure receive more than their usual modicum of space. For these innovations we have nothing but praise, nevertheless, we wish we could have had more of it. We are warned in the preface that it is impossible to make a book of this size complete, but we wish the authors had endeavoured to fill out these subjects as none can recognize better than themselves how lacking is American genito-urinary literature, as it appears in textbooks, of a careful scientific basis of fact.

That part of the book which chiefly appeals to us is devoted to the kidney. Tubercular disease is stated to be frequently cured. Edebohl's operation of decortication is discussed and we are recommended not to use it. Hypernephromata are shortly set forth. Lavage of the kidney pelvis in pyelitis is said to be easily carried out, but no personal experience as to results comes to our aid. While granting the difficulties in the way of those who would untangle the snarl which the various prostatectomies have wound about themselves, yet some broad view seems lacking in the present instance. Young and Freyer are evidently purposely left unmentioned. Fuller and McGill, also among many others,