

prostatic cancer. One expected something fuller upon cystoscopic ureteral catheterization, and the functional diagnosis of renal sufficiency from a man of Casper's standing. Apparently he has preferred to leave these things to be read in his other publications. The translator has made numerous small additions throughout the work. Many of them it must be said are necessary; all of them worth while. As a whole the book is highly to be recommended.

R. W. A.

THE PRACTICE OF GYNAECOLOGY, in original contributions by American authors. Edited by J. WESLEY BOVÉE, M.D., Professor of Gynaecology, George Washington University, Washington, D.C. Lea Brothers & Co., Philadelphia and New York, 1906.

This is a book belonging to the so-called systems in which the editor has associated with him six other writers, each one being a specialist in gynaecology, and a teacher of the subject in some medical school. There can be no doubt that this method of book making has many advantages, while perhaps open to some objections. Besides the distinguished editing professor each of the other contributors has achieved more or less distinction in his speciality. The list includes such well known names as J. Riddle Goffe, Thomas J. Watkins and N. O. Werder. In his preface the editor states that the book in "its scope is intentionally made broader than the technical definition of gynaecology." So that it includes a consideration of the diseases and injuries of the bladder, urethra, ureters, and rectum. This is not only an advantage and a necessity to the specialist, but also to the general practitioner. A considerable, and in many respects important part of the work in this volume of over eight hundred pages has been done by the editor. The articles he has chosen are those on developmental anomalies of the female generative organs; sterility; diseases of the rectum and anus; and the abnormal surgical conditions of the whole urinary tract from the kidney to the urethra both inclusive.

In the article on menstruation, Dr. Riddle Goffe insists on the importance of the young girl being sufficiently early instructed regarding this function, what it means, and the care necessary to avoid arrest or disorder. It is, or ought to be, part of the function of the family doctor to impress upon the mothers, or guardians of young girls, the importance of this duty. The author quotes with approval Lawson Tait's suggestion that, from analogy of the fertilization of flowers, the idea of reproduction may be gained in the purest and simplest form.

The articles by Riddle Goffe are those on Displacements of the Uterus, The Vaginal Method of Operating, and the After Treatment