

able. Bound in flexible leather, round corners, colored edges. Complete tables of arteries (six pages), bacilli, spirilli, streptococci, micrococci, bacteria (eleven pages), muscles (twenty-four pages), nerves (twelve pages), dose table (fourteen pages). This latter comprises a complete list of all drugs with their doses arranged in apothecaries' measure and their metric equivalents. Every one of its 413 pages is well written and will prove a valuable addition to the library of quick reference books of any physician. It will be sent to any address upon receipt of 75c., stamps or money order. Address, W. R. Warner & Co., Philadelphia.

*The Treatment of Pelvic Inflammations through the Vagina.*

By WM. R. PRYOR, M.D., Professor of Gynecology, New York Polyclinic; Consulting Surgeon, City (charity) Hospital; Visiting Surgeon, St. Elizabeth Hospital, New York City.

Though this is a little volume it contains much that is valuable. It is written in a clear, concise style, showing that it is the outcome rather of practical experience than of theories on the various subjects dealt with. Though palliative treatment is laid down, the spirit of the book is aggressive surgical interference.

On the question of acute septic endometritis, a resort to curettage is advised, "if, after two days' treatment, the local and general symptoms do not improve." Great stress is laid upon this method, and the advice is strongly urged that the attendant should urge the patient to have the infected uterus cleaned out. If this operation is done imperfectly, or too late, the *cul-de-sac* will have to be opened.

The chapter on "Puerperal Infection" is strong in the direction of surgical interference "should the invasion have passed outside the uterus, curettage, and *cul-de-sac* incision, with proper dressings applied to the pelvis, will cure nearly every case." "Hysterectomy in these cases is not advised."

Full directions, down to the smallest details, are given, and the methods advised are well worth careful study.

The chapter on "Curettage," is of great interest. "Antiseptics have no place in a cavity like this." Reliance is placed on the perfect removal of the diseased endometrium, and caution is given against using caustics, lest scar tissue be produced, which will be followed by pain and pelvic neuritis. The little book is full of facts, directions and sound advice on the treatment of pelvic inflammations. In many instances heroic measures are advocated, such as could only be carried out with success by one of special skill, operating in a well-equipped hospital.

The illustrations are clear—many of them original and useful. The publisher, W. B. Saunders, of Philadelphia, has done his part well, and, altogether, the book is worthy of a good place in gynecological literature.