

tended primarily for the student, the author has so carefully revised the book that it should prove helpful to the practitioner as well. Although limitations of space have forced the curtailment of some subjects, yet the important fundamentals have been well presented. Appended to each chapter is found a list of pertinent questions as an aid to the student in rapid review work. The principles stated governing the management of pregnancy, the conduct of labor, and the choice and technique of operative procedures are in accord with the best modern ideas. The recommendation of atropine in doses of $\frac{1}{16}$ grain in the treatment of salivation as mentioned on page 69 is no doubt due to a typographical error. The illustrations are well chosen. The book should continue to find favor among those who wish a small, accurate manual of obstetrics suitable for quick reference work.

P. F. W.

THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF GYNECOLOGY. FOR STUDENTS AND PRACTITIONERS. BY F. C. DUDLEY, A.M., M.D., Professor of Gynecology, Northwestern University Medical School; Gynecologist to St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago. Sixth edition. Pp. 795; 439 illustrations and 24 full-page plates in colors and monochrome. Philadelphia and New York: Lea & Febinger, 1913.

RECOGNIZED as an authority on the subject since its initial appearance fifteen years ago, Dudley's Gynecology presents in the sixth edition a thoroughly modern text-book embodying all the recent advances in gynecology. In this edition the text has been subjected to a careful revision, thus allowing the introduction of much new material without increasing the size of the volume. The book possesses a wealth of original and accurately executed illustrations, certain series of which serve to portray step by step the various stages of different operative procedures, twenty-five drawings and diagrams being used to explain the operation of perineorrhaphy.

The classification of the subject matter follows that of previous editions. Thus instead of all the pathological conditions of an organ being included under such a heading we find the infections and inflammations of the pelvic organs following one another in the manner of their etiological and pathological sequence. The first part of the book devoted to the general principles concludes with a chapter on the relation of dress to the diseases of women, discussing briefly the perversion of pelvic physiology by the present-day manner of dress and living. The author defines clearly the uses and the limitations of local therapy and cautions especially against the improper and often unsuitable use of intra-uterine medication. His personal experience is expressed in the preference for the expectant and palliative, rather than the surgical treatment, curettage, in acute metritis.

Mention is always made of x-ray therapy in those conditions amenable to its influence, but it may not yet be accepted as a substitute for operative measures in myoma. The use of the x-rays and of radium is to be restricted to the palliative treatment of inoperable or carefully selected cases of myoma and other tumor formations. Beside the operations personally preferred by the author in the treatment of displacements of the uterus, other well known methods are fully described and illustrated. Worthy of note is the inclusion of the highly favorable results obtained in another clinic with the operation devised by the author for the relief of pathological antelexion of the uterus, and its accompanying dysmenorrhea and sterility. In the chapter on diagnosis and treatment of bladder lesions some cystoscopes more recent than those described might have been mentioned. The final section on disorders of menstruation and sterility closes with a chapter discussing an original plastic operation for the treatment of incontinence of urine.

The book is a splendid exposition of gynecologic, especially plastic, surgery, and this edition fully maintains the eminence established by its predecessors.

P. F. W.

"THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD." A MANUAL FOR THE STUDY OF THE MORPHOLOGY AND FIBRE TRACTS OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. By DR. EML VILIGER. Translated by GEORGE A. PIERSON, M.D., Sc.D. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Co.

THERE are many excellent works on the brain and spinal cord in the German and French languages, but really adequate expositions of the subject in the English language are rare.

The selection of Villiger's work for translation was wise and timely. In the original it lacked the encyclopedic character found in other well-known anatomies, thereby gaining as a text-book.

The work is divided into three parts: Part I.—Morphology; Part II—Fibre-tracts; Part III—Serial Sections of the Brain Stem.

Ninety-three pages are devoted to the first part in which the student is never allowed to lose sight of the embryology of the cerebrospinal axis. The illustrations are numerous and for the most part excellent. The section dealing with the cerebellum (pp. 72 to 77) is illustrated with figures possibly more diagrammatic than accurate. For instance, the relation of the pyramid to the lobus biventer is hardly borne out in the human brain. In the text (p. 75) one finds the following regarding the secondary flocculus: "Lateral to the latter, between the lobulus quadraugularis of the