explanations are almost superfluous. We would call attention especially to the chapters on Displacements, Laceration of the Cervix, and Neoplasms of the Uterus. That on displacements condenses a vast amount of useful information within the limits of a few pages.

Ovarian cysts are fully described and illustrated. The important subject of pelvic inflammation is clearly set forth. Although the text is exceedingly condensed, as would be expected in an epitome, the whole field of gynecology is well covered, even the subject of operative technique receiving considerable attention.

Non-surgical treatment is carefully considered, with especial reference to the newer remedies. Atmocausis is described on page 115. A useful therapeutic table is appended. In general we may add that the book is typical of the great advances made in the teaching of gynecology during the past few years, when clinical facts have taken the place of theories. We commend it most earnestly to students and practitioners.

H. C. C.

L'ANNEE CHIRURGICALE, REVUE ENCYCLOPEDIQUE DE CHIRURGIE GENERALE ET SPECIALE. Publiée par le DOCTEUR A. DEPAGE, Agrégé à l'Université libre de Bruxelles, Chirurgien des Hôpitaux de Bruxelles. Première année, quarto, pp. 1970. Bruxelles: Henri Lamartin, 1899.

THE SURGICAL YEAR. AN ENCYCLOPÆDIC REVIEW OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL SURGERY.

THIS work is a comprehensive review of the literature of general and special surgery published during the year 1898. The editor, Dr. Depage, has as associates in the labor of compilation over fifty professional colleagues. His desire is to continue the publication annually and thus to give to the medical world the benefit of the new ideas emanating from students of surgical science in all countries. An indirect result of this record of surgical progress will be to give early diffusion to novelties in treatment and thus benefit mankind in general. It will also serve to obviate unnecessary experimental work in directions already investigated and to settle claims of priority in discovery or invention.

It is stated that 8000 original works have been translated and analyzed in the preparation of this volume, and the editor offers, in order to have authors' views properly presented, to print short abstracts prepared by the authors themselves. The scientific portion of the encyclopædia is prefaced by a short necrology, giving a list of surgical workers deceased during the year.

In its general characteristics *L'Année Chirurgicale* resembles Sajous' *Annual of Universal Medical Sciences*, which was, during its existence, such an aid to those desirous of keeping informed of medical progress. It, however, deals with surgery only, and to a certain extent will fill the place formerly held by Sajous' *Annual* and the *Index Medicus*.

The book is divided into sections, each dealing with a particular department of surgery; but as these are not arranged alphabetically, and there is no index, it will be difficult for the reader to find that which he seeks.

J. B. R.