interlobular and interacinar types of fibrous tissue proliferation, and similarly the clinician can now distinguish between the same types in a majority of instances. The author regards the diagnosis from the view-point of a pathologist rather than that of a clinician, and exceptions will be taken by some observers to the statement on page 243 that "chronic pancreatitis is rarely accompanied by such definite symptoms that its recognition is possible during life," because when the laboratory worker and the clinician are able to work together in full knowledge of what each has found, practically 80 per cent. of the cases may be diagnosed and in many instances even the type of pathologic change surmised.

The most interesting chapters in the book are those on hemorrhagic necrosis, chronic pancreatitis with its subdivisions of the interlobular and interacinar types, and the one on the pancreatic pathology of diabetes mellitus, into which the author has gone with much detail. His adherence is remarked to the former views which he held regarding the essential lesion in the cases being found in the islands of Langerhans. The various theories of the other men are, however, freely discussed. Indeed, throughout the entire work one finds a wealth of references to the literature and a full appreciation of the work and observations of the other experimenters.

Atrophy of the pancreas is not considered very fully except in the references to Hansemann's work; however, this is one of the very recent advances and will doubtless be mentioned more in detail later.

The book is authoritative, well illustrated, clearly written, and presents very well the great advances which have been made in this subject to date.

JAMES T. PILCHER.

A MANUAL OF GYNÆCOLOGY. By THOMAS WATTS EDEN, M.D., F. R. C. S., Edin. 632 pages, 272 Illustrations in text. Philadelphia, P. Blakiston Son & Co.

This is a manual of gynæcology, not a formal treatise, and in the preface the author says, "the object with which the manual has been written is to provide students and general practitioners a complete but not exhaustive account of the diseases of women in their pathological and clinical aspects Subjects at

present imperfectly worked out have been dealt with by eliminating speculative matters. . . ."

The volume is divided into fifteen parts. Part I treats of anatomy and physiology of the female genital organs; II, methods of examination; III, certain prominent gynæcological symptoms; IV, disorders of menstruation; V, morbid conditions of the uterus; VI, morbid conditions of the ovaries; VII, morbid conditions of the Fallopian tubes; VIII, extra-uterine pregnancy; IX, morbid conditions of the vagina and vulva; X, malformations; XI, major gynæcological operations; XII, after-treatment of major operations; XIII, therapeutical notes.

For clear, logical, and comprehensive statements, there is little to be desired, and the illustrations accompanying are of a high order, and taken together serve admirably to enforce the author's teachings. The illustrations showing the relations of the vagina, bladder, and rectum follow the old methods by showing each as a distended organ, which is not in keeping with Nature's facts in the case. Notwithstanding these minor defects, which are not peculiar to the author, they do not mar the general accuracy of statement.

The student or practitioner who familiarizes himself with the teachings of this manual and has the technical ability to carry them into actual practice will rank as a competent gynæcologist.

The work is a credit to the genius and learning of its distinguished author.

WALTER B. CHASE.

TO CONTRIBUTORS AND SUBSCRIBERS:

All contributions for Publication, Books for Review, and Exchanges should be sent to the Editorial Office, 145 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Remittance for Subscriptions and Advertising and all business communications should be addressed to the

ANNALS OF SURGERY,
227-231 South Sixth Street,
Philadelphia.