jects treated, the subject-matter has been confined to general statements, and, of course, no cases are introduced. Especial prominence is given to differential diagnosis and tables are introduced to facilitate differentiation. The treatment, however, has been purposely confined to the simplest and most practicable methods.

The most striking feature of the book is the illustrations; 335 woodcuts being interspersed in the text, many of them taken from well-known works and monographs, and 29 chromo-lithographs being added, showing the external appearance and the anatomical relations of the typical displacements in fractures and dislocations. The drawings were executed by Dr. Florschütz. This addition alone promises success for the book, which is well gotten up in other respects also such as in paper and typography.

COMPENDIUM DER LEHRE VON DEN FRISCHEN SUBCUTANEN FRACTUREN.
Von DR. STETTER (Königsberg). Berlin, Georg. Reimer. 1888.
New York, G. E. Stechert.

COMPEND OF THE SCIENCE OF RECENT SIMPLE FRACTURES.

This book (112 pages small octavo) is intended as a complement to the author's compend of recent dislocations, with which it is uniform. The principal facts and most desirable knowledge are given in few words, only enough of the theory of fractures being included to permit an intelligent diagnosis and treatment. The latter frequently favors the application of tow dipped in plaster-of-paris. Some wood-cuts illustrate the text.

W. W. VAN ARSDALE.