

and manipulations which are likely to occur in surgical practice. He points out what discrepancies are frequently found between acquired theoretical knowledge and real practical skill in the case of young surgeons just commencing their term of service in the wards of hospitals. And it is professedly to meet the requirements of these that the book has been written.

For this reason only the technical side of the subject has been treated—although short notices of the indications and contraindications, as well as of certain mishaps and complications, and a few anatomical notes have been admitted in the text; and some critical notes upon the relative value of different operations are also occasionally inserted.

The contents of the book embraces chapters on anæsthetics, treatment of wounds, elementary operations, operations touching the different tissue-systems, bandaging, and all the major operations—the latter arranged according to the anatomical regions.

The book is well up to date, and in view of the eminence of the author and his activity in advancing modern surgery cannot be too highly recommended to all those who desire a German book of this kind for reference.

W. W. VAN ARSDALE.

CHIRURGISCH ANATOMISCHES VADEMECUM FUER STUDIERENDE UND AERTZTE VON W. ROSER, Professor der Chirurgie an der Univ. Marburg. 7 Aufl. Leipzig, Veit & Co., 1886. (New York: G. E. Stechert). [*Vademecum of Surgical Anatomy*].

This handy little volume, giving the main anatomical data in their typographical relations from a surgical point of view, and illustrated by 133 wood-cuts, is now before us in its seventh edition, which sufficiently shows what a favorite it has become.

The majority of the wood-cuts represent topographical dissections made after removal of portions of the integument—so-called fenestrated sections; and the text contains many notes of a clinical character and applications of the anatomy to practical surgery.

Each anatomical region is separately treated, the different tissues of each being reviewed in turn. A table of muscles with their nervous supplies, giving the insertions, etc., is appended. The whole book contains 270 small octavo pages.

In the preface the author remarks that the object of the book is not to enable the student to do away with anatomical dissections on the cadaver, but to guide him in making fenestrated sections.

W. W. VAN ARSDALE.