

ings in the same chapters, especially when reference is made to the later acquired knowledge, and it is difficult to understand why the author should prefer to start with older views in pathology and afterward explain them away, unless he desired to give the historical aspect of surgical pathology more prominence than the consideration of giving the student a clear view of its present state. Such points of historic interest in the development of surgical pathology could be far better discussed in the smaller type of the notes, and would not tend to perplex and mislead the student so greatly.

This arrangement of the subjects tends to give the book an extremely pedantic aspect, and makes it appear more in the light of a compilation, an effect which is still enhanced by the diligence of research and knowledge of German surgical literature displayed. The author's style, too, often savors of the pedantic. In speaking of the necessity for the surgeon to cleanse his hands before operation, he advises him especially to provide for clean finger-nails, "which," he adds, "in any case form a desideratum for every educated man."

In the chapter on the healing of wounds and the closure of arteries after antiseptic ligature (which he still attributes to the formation of a blood-clot, instead of to arteritis) similar conditions to those above mentioned may be noted. The succeeding chapters, in which the more recent influences of modern surgery have not been of such radical importance, are written in a more equal strain.

HANDBUCH DER ALLGEMEINEN CHIRURGISCHEN PATHOLOGIE UND THERAPIE in 40 Vorlesungen für Ärzte und Studierende, von DR. ALBERT LANDERER. Docent für Chirurgie an der Universität Leipzig. I. Hälfte. Wien und Leipzig, Urban & Schwarzenberg, 1887.

HANDBOOK OF GENERAL SURGICAL PATHOLOGY AND THERAPY.

Among the many books on general surgery that owe their origin to the great advances which have of later years been made in surgical pathology and surgical practice, and are intended to present in a symmetrical manner the various note-worthy monographs which have more recently been made public, this book at once attracts attention and fascinates the reviewer. Not that every detail of scientific research has been laboriously gathered and arranged according to its merit in one large compilation, but the chief merit of the work lies in its originality. Everywhere, on every page, the original manner of the author strikes the reader, and although one here meets the same views that one may find in the pages

of the latest editions of works on general pathology, yet the matter has evidently been so well digested and assimilated, that the author is enabled to present it from a point of view entirely original. In this fact lies the fascination of the book.

But it must not be imagined, however, that the work is devoid of all truly original work. Readers of the *ANNALS OF SURGERY* are acquainted with the author's name through his writings on inflammation, transfusion, etc., and extensive laboratory work (done for the most part in Cohnheim's laboratory) is attested by the numerous original illustrations representing microscopical studies of pathological conditions.

The present volume represents but half of the entire work, which is to contain forty lectures, and is to be completed by January, 1888. It will contain over 600 pages octavo. The present lectures treat almost exclusively of surgical pathology, the treatment of wounds and anæsthesia.

The chapters on inflammation and the healing of wounds are especially deserving of praise. The one on tumors, although unfinished in the present volume, promises much.

The style of the author is somewhat difficult, owing partly to the free use of rhetorical figures and tropes to illustrate the sense, and partly to the fact that a great amount of matter has been presented in a comparatively small space. Partly for this reason, and because of its high scientific value, a good translation into the English language would be very acceptable.

LEITFADEN ZUR ANTISEPTISCHEN WUNDBEHANDLUNG mit Rücksicht auf ihren gegenwärtigen Standpunkt. Von Geheimrath von NussBAUM, München. Fünfte, gänzlich umgearbeitete Auflage. Stuttgart, Ferdinand Enke. 1887. New York, G. E. Stechert.

GUIDE TO THE ANTISEPTIC TREATMENT OF WOUNDS WITH REFERENCE TO ITS PRESENT ASPECT.

Since the fourth edition of the above well-known text-book on antiseptic surgery was printed, the advances in this subject have been so manifold that it proved necessary to re-write the book completely.

We here find 80 antiseptics catalogued and described; minute instruction given in the different technical methods of dressing wounds, and the pathology and treatment of the diseases and conditions affecting wounds set forth. all with due consideration of the more recently