

Russell A. Hibbs, Pioneer in Orthopedic Surgery, 1869-1932; by GEORGE M. GOODWIN. Pp. x; 136; 16 illustrations; 1 plate. New York, 1935 (Columbia University Press, \$2.00).—This book is an extremely attractively treated biography of this great orthopaedic surgeon. The subject matter holds the attention, and much intimate material is presented. The many surgical procedures, of which he is the discoverer, have been of great service to the human race, and the development of these proves very definitely the genius of this man. The book describes his early life and his gradual development to the outstanding position which he held in the New York Orthopaedic Hospital.

There are two tributes in the book, one to Russell A. Hibbs as a sportsman, by Samuel W. Lambert, and another by Carl Vogel, reprinted from the *New York Times*. Following these, several of the outstanding contributions are presented in their original form. These are: Lengthening the tendo Achilles; An operation for stiffening the knee joint; The great operation for progressive spinal deformities, which is now universally known as the Hibbs operation; The operation for eliminating motion by fusing the hip joint. A bibliography of his other papers is appended. The format is very attractive. It is felt that this book is a definite addition to the bibliography of great Americans.

WINTHROP M. PHELPS.

OBITUARY.

HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN.

The passing of Henry Fairfield Osborn from this earthly sphere on November 6, 1935, brought to a close as complete a life as it is often the privilege of man to have, for, not only was he blessed with talents of a rare order, but the environment in which he was placed gave the richest opportunity for the exercise of those talents, an opportunity of which he availed himself to the full.

Professor Osborn was the outstanding vertebrate paleontologist of his generation, and his research in this department of knowledge covered its every known aspect, together with the frontiers which touch not only the earth sciences but the life sciences as well. As an aid to research Osborn built up, through the activities of a devoted group of assistants, what is now the greatest and most representative collection of fossil vertebrates in existence and which has revealed secrets hitherto unknown, not only to himself and his immediate associates but to scientists from all over the earth.

In the educational world as well Osborn's influence was very great, not only through the upbuilding of the American Museum of Natural History over which he presided for a quarter of a century, but also, more intimately, on the group of students who were privileged to sit at his feet during the years of his professorship at Princeton and at Columbia. There was no one in our