fused with the *Collected Papers of the Mayo Clinic*. Nearly all of the papers were originally in the form of theses presented by graduate medical students in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science or Doctor of Philosophy and are the result of research work. Abstracts by the authors take the place of many of the original articles, some of which have been previously published in the current literature. The list of contributors contains sixty-four names, and the diversity of subjects treated may be gathered from a glance at the titles of some of the eleven papers grouped under the heading of Alimentary Tract. These include: "The Morphology of the Digestive and Respiratory Tracts in a 20 mm. Pig Embryo;" "Some Clinical and Experimental Observations on Gastric Acidity;" "Use of the Gas-chain Method;" "A Study of the Arteries Supplying the Stomach and Duodenum and their Relation to Ulcer;" "Multiple Polyposis of the Intestinal Tract;" "Clinical Studies in Abdominal Disorders." In publishing a work of this kind the medical school advances both its own and its students' interests, while giving to the profession the results of studies which would otherwise be known only to a few. It is surprising, therefore, that more publications of this nature have not appeared from our medical schools.

J. H. A.

THE SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF PERIPHERAL NERVES. By BYRON STOOKEY, Associate in Neurology, Columbia University; Assistant Surgeon, New York Neurological Institute; Assistant Professor of Neuro-Surgery, New York Post-graduate Medical School and Hospital. With a Chapter on Nerve Degeneration and Regeneration, By G. CARL HUBER, M.D., Professor of Anatomy, University of Michigan. Pp. 475; 217 illustrations, (8 in color and 20 charts). Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1922.

The recent war may have served to overemphasize the frequency of peripheral nerve lesions, but their importance is manifest. There is no field of surgery in which there has been such a lamentable lack of intelligent understanding of the very nature of these lesions on the part of all but a very few specially trained in this field. In the title of this book the author gives evidence of an appreciation of the fundamental necessities of handling lesions of the peripheral nerves. Corrective surgery must be done, but it will fail unless combined with the proper mechanical treatment. The author is entirely right: Peripheral nerves should be looked upon as extensions of the central nervous system and should be handled by surgeons trained in the anatomy, physiology, pathology and surgery of the central nervous system. Nerve tissue is the most

highly specialized tissue in the body and is the least tolerant of trauma. It cannot be handled therefore in the same way that one would handle tendons.

Each subject, such as the anatomy, methods of nerve repair, direct nerve implantation and direct muscular implantation, tubulization, etc. are carefully and thoroughly considered. The chapter on Nerve Degeneration and Regeneration by Dr. G. Carl Huber is a distinct addition to the book. No one more than Dr. Huber has an authoritative right to speak on this subject. If one is inclined to be hypercritical, it might be said that some will feel the principal object in describing an operative procedure is to give a dispassionate description of its technic rather than either to omit its description because the author does not approve of it or to overemphasize some other technic which does meet with the author's approval. The reviewer finds himself, however, so in accord with the author in stating his preference for certain operative procedures that this objective is not a serious one. The illustrations are excellent and altogether the reviewer can heartily commend this book to one interested in peripheral nerves. The reviewer has found much to praise and almost nothing to criticise in this book.

J. S. R.

INTRODUCTION TO DERMATOLOGY. By NORMAN WALKER, LL.D., M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician for Diseases of the Skin, The Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh. Seventh edition. Pp. 366; 80 illustrations. New York: William Wood & Company, 1922.

THIS is one of the standard text-books on diseases of the skin, somewhat smaller in size than the average dermatological text-book. The fact that seven editions have appeared indicates very clearly that the book may be recognized as one of the acceptable text-books on the subject. The new edition contains several new plates as well as a considerable amount of new material.

J. H. M., JR.

NEOPLASTIC DISEASES. A TREATISE ON TUMORS. By JAMES EWING, M.D., Sc.D., Professor of Pathology at Cornell University Medical College, New York City. Second edition. Pp. 1054; 514 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1922.

To those especially concerned with the study of tumors, this book has now become well-nigh indispensable. Amid the fog of medical text-books, so many of which appear to be written primarily in response to the energetic publisher's demand, and only secondarily