BOOK REVIEWS

The Clarion.

By Samuel Hopkins Adams. With illustrations by W. D. Stevens. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston and New York.

This book might be called the greatest effort in the literary career of Mr. Adams. He is well known by his writings to the American public especially upon public hygiene and sanitation, through the pages of "McClure's," this being the first systematic effort of importance towards popular education on health topics.

His articles on the same subject, notably in "Colliers Weekly," have constituted him the champion health writer. Other leading periodicals have published serial articles by him. The American Medical Association, at its meeting in 1913, honored Mr. Adams with an associate fellowship in recognition of his efforts to promote the public health by the suppression of quackery. He has also made a special study of fraudulent advertising, both medical and non-medical, and in this latest book he has attacked both quackery and fraudulent advertising.

He introduces as one of the leading characters a lovable old quack who is full of generous impulses, is charitable to the poor, is worshipped by all of his employees. He has made an immense fortune by selling worthless quack medicines of his own manufacture, which he has advertised with a genius that insured success and yet avoided criminal prosecution. His son returns from Europe full of lofty ideals. The "yellow" newspaper in his town, the Clarion, attacks his father personally because he gives them none of his advertising. The son goes to the editor's office armed with a horsehip, but meets there a powerful opponent armed with a knobby stick like a bludgeon. The young man tells the editor that he has too much sense to run against such a proposition but will find some other way to get even. He at once goes to the owners of the Clarion and buys it, lock, stock and barrel. He takes possession, makes friends with the man with the stick, and together they start out to make it a clean, honest newspaper. The story goes on to show how the business interests of the town through their control of advertising have been able to muzzle every paper in town. When the Clarion rebels, and prints true accounts of sickness that might deter people from visiting the town, tells of the reckless driving of the daughter of the biggest business man in town all the leading advertisers cancel their contracts and withdraw their advertising. Hardships and trials multiply. His sweetheart is estranged, a coldness between himself and his father drives him to a hotel; there is a mob and a dynamite explosion, yet in spite of all obstacles the Clarion survives and conquers.

The story ends in the good old way which punishes the vicious, and rewards the good with love and prosperity. The story has a grip to it that makes it hard to lay it down unfinished. Mr.

Adams will have to exert himself very much if he ever does anything better than "The Clarion."

Anoci-Association.

By George W. Crile, M.D., Professor of Surgery, School of Medicine, Western Reserve University, Visiting Surgeon to the Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, and William E. Lower, M.D., Assistant Professor of Genito-Urinary Surgery, School of Medicine, Western Reserve University, Associate Surgeon to the Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland. Edited by Amy F. Rowland. Original illustrations. Philadelphia and London. W. B. Saunders Company, 1914.

This is a perfect gem of a book, containing 259 pages made up in a most substantial and artistic manner. Type, paper, binding and finish are above criticism. It abounds in full-page illustrations executed in the most delicate, clear and illuminating manner so perfectly adapted to the text that only by being actually present at the work described could the reader improve upon the whole as a means of instruction. The first part of the book is devoted to "The Kinetic Theory of Shock," its histological and clinical pathology, and the principal factors producing it. The second and largest part deals with the treatment of shock and its prevention through anoci-association. The principles and technic of anoci-association are minutely detailed in abdominal operations, gynecologic operations, genito-urinary operations, in the treatment of exophthalmic goiter, etc. In an appendix the technic of nitrous-oxid-oxygen anesthesia is carefully described. The above indicates only a few of the points of excellence of this timely book. It is enough to say that it displays the same mastery of detail in its composition that is seen in the actual work of these eminent surgeons, and the subject is one of the most important that has demanded the attention of the modern surgeon for many years.

A Text-Book of Diseases of the Nose and Throat.

By D. Braden Kyle, A.M., M.D., Professor of Laryngology and Rhinology, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Fifth edition, thoroughly revised and enlarged. Octavo of 856 pages with 272 illustrations, 27 of them in colors. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1914. Cloth, \$4.50 net.

In the fifth edition of Kyle's well known textbook, the author has, as in former editions, written for the student and general practitioner, as well as for the specialist. The grouping of diseases according to the pathological alterations arising therefrom has many advantages, and the endeavor to make every chapter complete in itself, enables the reader to find readily whatever he may be looking for under the heading of any given subject. The book has much to recommend it.