

An Introduction to the History of Medicine. With medical chronology, suggestions for study and bibliographic data. By Fielding H. Garrison, A.B., M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel, M.C., U. S. Army, Surgeon-General's Office, Washington, D. C. Third Edition Revised and Enlarged. Illustrated. 912 pages. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Co., 1922.

The editor of the "Index Medicus," the most useful periodical found in any medical library, would be expected to produce a scholarly work, and in that the reader of Garrison's "History of Medicine" will not be disappointed. The literature of the world has been culled for material, some of which is included for the first time in the present edition. In places the reviewer might regret that a more detailed account were not given of his favorites in medical biography, if he were not mindful of the fact that the great feature of Colonel Garrison's book is that he has given a short sketch of a large number of physicians worthy of memory, and that he has limited himself to a single volume of convenient size. Many foot note references enable one to go more deeply into any particular subject.

Like its predecessors, this edition will form one of the essential reference books of every medical library both public and private. Brief and yet scholarly, its construction is a credit to the author as well as to the important branch of our Government of which he is a distinguished officer.

Abdominal Pain. By Prof. Dr. Norbert Ortner, Chief of the Second Medical Clinic, University of Vienna. Authorized Translation by William A. Bruns, M.D., Formerly Lieutenant-Commander, M.C., U.S.N., and Dr. Alfred P. Luger, First Assistant, Second Medical Clinic, University of Vienna. Translation of Second Edition. 362 pages. New York: Lippincott & Co., 1922.

This book limits itself to a consideration only of conditions whose presenting symptom is abdominal pain of a non-traumatic origin. It is not the only work that has appeared on pain, but it seems to be the only one limited to abdominal pain.

First, the author considers the diffuse variety and then pain in each of the divisions of the abdomen and certain combinations of them. It ends with a consideration of "Radiating Abdominal Pain," the "Relation of Abdominal Pain to the Intake of Food," "Abdominal Pain During Defecation," "Abdominal Pain Associated with a Sensation of Anxiety," "Abdominal Pain Associated with Constipation," and "Abdominal Pain Associated with Menstruation."

It is hardly necessary to state that the author does not consider pain a diagnostic symptom or sign in itself, but follow in the objective examination in order to arrive at the proper diagnosis. It is considered as the starting point in the differential diagnosis. Incidentally, along with the consideration of pain other points of differential diagnosis are ably discussed. The book is a diagnostic aid to medicine, unique but quite useful.

An Index of Treatment. By various writers. Edited by Robert Hutchinson, M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician, London Hospital; Physician, Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street; and James Sherren, C.B.E., F.R.C.S., Surgeon, London Hospital; Consulting Surgeon, Poplar Hospital for Accidents. Revised to conform to American usage by Warren Coleman, M.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine, University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College; Visiting Physician, Bellevue Hospital, New York City. Eighth Edition. Revised and Enlarged. 1029 pages. Illustrated. New York: William Wood & Co., 1921. Cloth, \$12.00.

In a way this work is a sort of one-volume encyclopedia of treatment, both medical and surgical with the exception of the management of labor. The articles are arranged alphabetically. Surgical procedures only of a more or less simple nature are given, as the book is intended primarily as a complete guide for the general practitioner who usually does not care to invade very far the territory of the specialists.

A desirable feature of this work is that one finds the name of the author of each article subscribed to it so that the reader may weigh the value of the advice which is given. Incidentally it may be said that the contributors include many of the most celebrated names in the profession of the British Isles.

While of little value to a specialist in any line of practice, the "Index of Treatment" offers great possibilities of usefulness as a single volume, ready reference work for the general practitioner who makes up the great majority of medical men.

This new eighth edition is well revised and is a credit to its editors and the publishers.

Gynecology. By William P. Graves, A.B., M.D., F.A.C.S., Professor of Gynecology, Harvard Medical School; Surgeon-in-Chief, Free Hospital for Women, Brookline; Consulting Physician, Boston Lytic-Hospital. With 368 Half-Tone and Pen Drawings by the Author and 123 Microscopic Drawings by Margaret Conner and Ruth Huestis. With 100 of the illustrations in colors. 886 pages. Second Edition, Thoroughly Revised. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Co., 1921. Cloth, \$9.00.

This new edition, like the former, impresses one with the completeness of the work and with the excellence of the drawings, many of which were made by the author himself.

Not only are the usual subjects considered, but also there are well written sections on the organs of internal secretion as related to gynecology; the relation of gynecology to the general organism; and operations upon the abdominal wall, the kidney, the ureter, the bladder, the rectum, varicose veins of the leg, the Percy cautery for cancer of the cervix and the technic for the application of radium.

For its completeness, its arrangement and the excellent method of its presentation, Graves' "Gynecology" continues to be the best single volume on the subject in the English language.

Diseases of the Eye. (A handbook of ophthalmic practice for students and practitioners.) By George E. De Schweinitz, M.D., LL.D., University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Ophthalmology, University of Pennsylvania; Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon, University Hospital; Consulting Orthopedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases; Colonel, M.R.C., U. S. Army. Ninth Edition. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Co., 1921.

De Schweinitz's "Diseases of the Eye" is always a welcomed volume and never fails to present the essential details of the newest methods in the practice of ophthalmology as well as a thorough revision of its former editions. In the ninth edition there is a wealth of new material appearing for the first time in a standard text book, and in addition to a complete revision of former chapters, the author has rearranged the subject matter with many additions in his own masterly style.

Heart Disease and Pregnancy. By Sir James Mackenzie, M.D., F.R.C.P., LL.D., Edinburgh. Translated by F.R.C.L.; Honorary Consulting Physician to His Majesty the King in Scotland; Director, Institute for Clinical Research, St. Andrews; Consulting Physician, Victoria Hospital, Burnley, and the London Hospital. 21 text figures and 138 pages. London, Oxford and New York: University Press, 1922. Cloth, \$3.00.

Any one who has had the pleasure of following Sir James Mackenzie's writings welcomes any new contribution from him, for Sir James never writes unless he has a message of importance to convey.

The present book is written to fill a much-needed phase of obstetrics, which, to quote the author, has been badly neglected.

Methods of diagnosis and treatment are given in such a manner that they are applicable by any one attending a woman in confinement.

Characteristic of the writings of Mackenzie, the book is practical and can be read with profit even by those who are neither internists nor strictly specialists in obstetrics.

Its completeness and the position of its author as the foremost cardiologist of his time, make it authoritative.

Protein Therapy and Non-Specific Resistance. By William F. Peterson, M.D., Associate in Pathology, University of Illinois, College of Medicine, Chicago. With an introduction by Joseph L. Miller, M.D., Professor of Medicine, Rush Medical College, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Seven text figures and 314 pages. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1922.

Two factors stand out most prominently in reviewing this work, first, that the author is most familiar with his subject; and, secondly, that the extensive quotations from other writers detract greatly from the book.

As a reference book for one who is already familiar with the subject, it will be of great interest and help, but it is certainly unsuited to the needs of one wishing to acquire an elementary knowledge on this subject.

The author gives his data in full and requires the reader to draw his own deductions. A full bibliography is appended.

Only two misprints occur in the text. The binding and general workmanship are a credit to the publishers.