

certain of our progress. It will be recalled that the discovery of radium by Madame Curie was heralded throughout the world as the great cure for malignancy. Consequently in the reaction from such over-enthusiasm its real worth was discredited by many. Now radium has been demonstrated without a doubt to possess great usefulness in certain types and stages of malignancy as well as in many benignancies.

Dr. Coolidge is working upon a tube which will carry even greater voltage, and coils are being made to provide this increased voltage. Let us hope that he will be highly successful in his efforts; but until time and clinical data prove such a success, let us hold to the tried methods. And let us remember that education of the public and early diagnosis are the best weapons yet found against malignancy.

Book Reviews

Anxiety Hysteria. Modern Views on Some Neuroses. By C. H. L. Rixon, M.D., M.R.C.S., Senior Neurologist, Ministry of Pensions' Neurological Hospital, Exeter; Late House Physician, Casualty Officer, and Resident Anesthetist, St. Thomas' Hospital; Captain, R.A.M.C.; Officer-in-Charge Neurological Section, Reading War Hospital And D. Matthew, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., Neurologist, Ministry of Pensions' Neurological Hospital, Exeter; Late House Physician and House Surgeon, Dundee Royal Infirmary; Captain, R.A.M.C.; Neurologist, Craiglockhart War Hospital for Officers, Edinburgh. With a Foreword by Col. Sir A. Leslie Webb, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., etc., Director General of Medical Services, Ministry of Pensions. 122 pages. New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1921. Cloth, \$1.50.

Many men whose mental control was shaken by the experiences of the recent War, must receive medical attention from physicians or specialists in mental diseases. For the benefit of these this brief book describes the pathology, symptomatology, and treatment of anxiety hysteria, including conversion hysteria. The description of treatments and the case reports are practical and well selected.

Health Service in Industry. By W. Irving Clark, Jr., M.D., F.A.C.S., Service Director, Norton Co., Worcester, Mass. Lecturer on Health Administration in Industry, Harvard Medical School; Assistant Surgeon, Memorial Hospital, Worcester, Mass. 168 pages. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1922. Cloth, \$3.00.

To the physician interested in public health work as conducted by large industrial concerns or to the superintendent of a factory, this book contains many helpful suggestions. It is as brief and simple as possible and describes good workable methods. Many books have been written upon public health and public health nursing, but few upon this particular phase of it.

The Defective, Delinquent and Insane. The Relation of Focal Infections to Their Causation, Treatment and Prevention. By Henry A. Cotton, M.D., Medical Director, New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton; Lecturer in Psycho-Pathology, Princeton University; Director, Psychiatric Clinic for Correctional Institutions of New Jersey. With a Foreword by Adolf Meyer, M.D., Director of the Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic, Johns Hopkins Hospital, and Professor of Psychiatry, Johns Hopkins University. With 196 pages. Lectures Delivered at Princeton University, January 11, 13, 14, 15, 1921. Princeton: Princeton University Press, and London: Oxford University Press, 1921.

Many statements are made in this work which are well recognized, others which are not conceded by the public. It is stressed that insanity is not hereditary more than tuberculosis, but that certain constitutional weaknesses which lower the resistance to either disease may be inherited. The language is direct and may be readily comprehended by the laity. The case reports lose some of their interest by the fact that they all have the same moral; that is, each is a case of mental derangement produced by a focal infection and usually cured by the removal of the focus. Of course, the menace of focal infections within the body can not be too highly stressed.

The closing chapter describes the organization of a psychopathic hospital.

The Venereal Clinic. The Diagnosis, Treatment and Prevention of Syphilis and Gonorrhea. A Handbook of Venereal Disease in Relation to the Individual and the Community. By Several Writers. Edited by Ernest R. T. Clarkson, M.A. Contab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Chief Clinical Assistant, Urogenital Department (Males), London Hospital; Late Demonstrator in Human Anatomy, University of Cambridge. With an Introduction by Sir Squire Sprague, M.D. 477 pages. Illustrated. New York: Wm. Wood & Co., 1922. Cloth, \$5.50.

Since the World War the importance of venereal diseases has been stressed to such an extent that the best talent has been engaged in work along this line.

The "Venereal Clinic," an English work of a few hundred pages, treats the subject fully, and especially is this true of gonorrhea. The chapter on the use of the urethroscope, which is profusely illustrated, is especially good.

Part II, entitled "Sociological and Administrative," is valuable to the physician regardless of whether or not he treats venereal diseases.

The Law of Vital Transfusion and the Phenomenon of Consciousness. An Account of the Necessity for and Probable Origin of the Conscious State in the Evolution of the Organic World, with a Preliminary Statement of Fundamental Cosmical Principles. By Charles J. Reed. 74 pages. San Francisco: Occidental Publishing Co., 1921. Cloth, \$1.50.

Briefly, this is an explanation of the origin and cessation of consciousness. Life is defined as "the period of activity of the involuntary vital function." The law of vital transfusion, deals with the law of parasitic, that is mammalian, reproduction, which explains the evolution of the organic world. From the law of vital transfusion comes the evolution of sex, of more complex organisms, and the power of cognition.

The exodus of the conscious state is finally explained. Its dependence upon the operation of the involuntary vital function is established. Therefore, when this ceases to operate, consciousness, which is not a thing but a process of change, ceases to exist.

The sequence of ideas is logical and scientific.

Reports of the St. Andrews Institute for Clinical Research. St. Andrews, Fife (England). Vol. 1. New York and London: The Oxford Press, 1922. 208 pages. Cloth, \$2.00.

The object of the St. Andrews Institute was originally "the prevention of those diseases that are common among the people of this country" and to that end a study is made of the life history of these diseases. By this they were led into a statistical study to find which diseases were most common, and the methods of diagnosing them.

The book contains three chapters by Sir James Mackenzie, the most interesting of which is the "Theory of Disturbed Reflexes in the Production of Symptoms of Disease." Other contributors are Drs. Andrew Rowland, P. T. Herring, A. Mayland Ramsay and David Waterston; and J. H. P. Patton and James Orr, M. B's. It is important for its information and its point of view.