NEW EDITIONS

The Queen Charlotte Text-book of Obstetrics. Third Edition. Pp. viii + 679, with 305 illustrations. London: J. & A. Churchill. 1933. Price 18s.

This popular text-book in obstetrics has been brought thoroughly up to date, and all the latest advances in obstetrics seem to have been included. It is well written and easy to read, giving a good practical knowledge of the subject. One is glad to see prescriptions given where indicated in all sections of the book—a contribution which is unusual in text-books, but is most valuable for the student, whose knowledge of this subject as a rule is elementary. An unproven treatment such as alkalis and calcium for pre-eclampsia and eclampsia is vaunted, while there is no mention of a proven and every-day treatment such as intravenous hexamine for pyelitis.

Special mention might be made of the section on puerperal sepsis, which is excellent and up to date.

The book can be recommended with perfect confidence to the student and general practitioner.

The Diseases of Infants and Children. By J. P. Crozer Griffith, M.D., Ph.D., and A. Graeme Mitchell, M.D. Pp. xvi + 1155, and 281 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1933. Price 50s. net.

This well-known American text-book by Dr Crozer Griffith and Dr Graeme Mitchell now appears for the first time in one volume, the two previous editions having been published as a two-volume book. This change of size, probably due to the economic crisis in the United States, has not been allowed to alter the characteristic features of the book. In its early editions it was well known for its full and detailed presentation of the subject, and especially for the long lists of references to books and periodicals that accompanied the text. These references were not allowed to encumber the text, and were much appreciated by those engaged in special study or in the special practice of paediatrics. In the present edition there has been some contraction of the letterpress, and some reduction in the number of references, but the text still runs to over 1100 pages, and the reader will find there a very adequate account of the whole subject, both of what is called infant hygiene, and also disease in childhood. And the reference lists still contain all the important papers and have been carefully revised and brought up to date. The book, therefore, in no way has lost its original character and ought to maintain its popularity.