REVIEWS.

NEW BOOKS.

_A Green Old Age._ By Professor A. Lacassagne. Translated by Herbert Wilson from the Second French Edition. London: John Bale, Sons & Danielsson, Limited. 1923. (15s. net.)

This book is a "medical summary" of old age by a distinguished physician who has read and thought much. This edition has been fully revised, and contains a new chapter, with illustrations, on "The Old as seen by the Artists." The illustrations are very good. The book is full of information—much of it of a curious and unusual character. The author's wide reading is evidenced by the many and varied quotations. Interesting as the book is, it is to be feared that although many will appreciate and enjoy it, others will find it a little tedious and difficult of perusal. It demands the philosophic mind. The translation is, on the whole, good.

_Diet Tables and Recipes for Diabetics._ By E. P. Poultón, M.D., F.R.C.P. London: J. & A. Churchill. (1s. 6d. net.)

This is a very small booklet giving the diatetic value of the commoner food-stuffs in a form suitable for the diabetic. It also contains about a dozen recipes. Its chief recommendation is its brevity.

NEW EDITIONS.

_Diseases of the Nervous System: A Text-Book of Neurology and Psychiatry._ By S. E. Jelliffe, M.D., Ph.D., and W. A. White, M.D. Fourth Edition. London: H. K. Lewis & Co., Limited. 1923. (£2, 2s. net.)

The fourth edition of this comprehensive study of diseases of the nervous system has been brought thoroughly up to date, and has been in part largely re-written. The authors have approached their subject from the biological aspect, and throughout the nervous system is regarded as part of a larger whole, the evolutionary concept being
constantly before the reader. In dealing with individual diseases the accepted facts are fairly presented, and the historical bibliography, including the most recent research, is excellent, while the system of references to the literature by means of footnotes on each page is much to be commended. For a text-book of this size the technic of the special serological tests is somewhat scantily dealt with, and the reader is simply referred to special works on the subject. We cannot agree with the authors (p. 765) that the colloidal gold reaction is to some extent replacing the Wassermann test, and the statement on p. 756 that the alcohols interfere with the Wassermann reaction is at least controversial. The neuroses, psychoneuroses, and psychoses are dealt with in Part III, and are presented in an eminently readable form. The work as a whole represents an advanced and thoroughly up-to-date biological study of diseases of the nervous system. The print is clear, and the illustrations are numerous and excellent.

Principles of Diagnosis and Treatment in Heart Affections. By Sir James Mackenzie, M.D., F.R.S., and James Orr, M.B., Ch.B. Second Edition. London: Henry Frowde and Hodder & Stoughton. 1923. (7s. 6d. net.)

This book was originally prepared for the general practitioner, so that he might have the general outline of the results of the newer methods made available for him at the bedside. This edition presents little that is new, but the matter has been rearranged and, on the whole, is an improvement. It is easily read, and should be very useful to those who have not the time or the inclination to read the larger treatises, and should continue to have a ready sale.

X-Rays. By G. W. C. Kaye, O.B.E., M.A., D.Sc., F.Inst.P. Fourth Edition. London: Longmans, Greens & Co. 1923. (16s. net.)

The first edition of this work appeared in 1914. A fourth edition now appears in 1923. This shows conclusively that this handy volume of 320 pages has fulfilled the expectation of its author, and has proved useful, not only to the student of physics, but to the man of general scientific interests, and particularly to members of the medical profession. The book is abundantly illustrated, and the whole subject of x-rays is treated from the scientific standpoint in thorough and lucid manner by an ardent master of the subject.
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It should prove useful to members of the medical profession who wish to understand the difficult problem of x-rays, so far as our knowledge at present carries us.

Obstetric Tables. By Maurice C. Anderson, L.R.C.P.Ed. Second Edition. London: A. & C. Black, Limited. 1923.

This is quite a useful, compact little volume, and we are not surprised to learn that a second edition has been necessary. We are somewhat disappointed, however, to find the author, in this year of grace, teaching the smearing of the forceps with vaseline before application. We trust this will be omitted in the next edition.

The Clinical Examination of the Nervous System. By G. H. Monrad-Krohn, M.D.Christiania, M.R.C.P.Lond. Second Edition. London: H. K. Lewis & Co., Limited. 1923. (6s. net.)

This excellent little book has now reached a second edition. It forms a brief and most useful clinical manual for those studying diseases of the nervous system. A routine method of examination is described, the various reflexes and their significance are gone into in detail, while the appendix contains a description of the Binet-Simon tests. The chapter on the examination of the cerebro-spinal fluid is excellent, and the simpler methods of examining pathological fluids are described. The book is wholly admirable, and might well be adopted as a standard work for general use in medical clinics.

Golden Rules of Dental Mechanics. By Harold Osborn. Second Edition. Bristol: John Wright & Sons, Limited. (5s. net.)

The author, in the preface, states that the reception to the first edition was so gratifying as to necessitate an early reprint. This we can well understand. Golden Rules must have refreshed the memory of many established practitioners, and given valuable help to the student in the dental laboratory. This little book has been brought up to date by a short practical description of cast porcelain work, the latest in dentistry. In future editions the author might add to the usefulness of this work by detailing, in Part V, the employment of the various chemicals used in the laboratory.