intestinal obstruction and by its release, diagnosis, adjuvant measures, suction treatment, and operative treatment; part II entitled 'discussion on special obstructions' classifies and discusses the special obstructions under mechanical, vascular, and neurogenic ones; the mechanical obstructions are discussed in great detail. An excellent presentation of the subject.

SURGERY, NURSING AND AFTER-TREATMENT.—By H. C. F. in Oxford, Darlincott, M.D., M.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.F.P.S. (Glas.). Ninth Edition. 1946. J. and A. Churchill Ltd., London. Pp. xi plus 694, with 211 illustrations. Price, 12s. 6d.

Some of the previous editions of this treatise have been reviewed in this journal; the eighth one reviewed in 1945. In the present edition the work has again been revised and some practical suggestions have been included.

THE PREMATURE BABY.—By V. Mary Grosse, M.D. (Lond.), D.P.H., M.M.S.A., D.R.C.O.G. 1945. J. and A. Churchill Ltd., London. Pp. viii plus 156, with 14 illustrations. Price, 10s. 6d.

Premature birth with its attendant high infant mortality is one of the outstanding health problems in India. As though the problem in India is largely one of maternal malnutrition during pregnancy, much could be achieved by unremitting care of the premature infant. Dr. Mary Grosse, Chief Obstetric Officer in charge of the Birmingham Maternity Hospital and the Premature Baby Unit, has for 14 years studied the latter problem, and by methods described in her book has achieved results far in advance of anything previously achieved in the United Kingdom. The guidance and management of the premature baby in an institution or at home, clothing and feeding are described with meticulous attention to detail, and the book should prove invaluable to all members of the medical and nursing professions whose field of work covers the care of the newborn infant. Interesting statistical tables are given in the final section of the book, and a comprehensive and detailed review of the complications liable to occur in the premature complete this exhaustive study of the premature baby and his care.

J. M. O.

CHEST EXAMINATION.—By Richard R. Trail, M.C., M.O., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.C.S. (Lond.). Second Edition. 1945. J. and A. Churchill Ltd., London. Pp. x plus 122, with 94 illustrations. Price, 12s. 6d.

This previous edition of this book was reviewed in this journal in 1941 and it was pointed out that 'the discussion of some points is too brief to be of much value. Some of the tables and diagrams have been left standing on such points as the interpretation of breath sounds and the normal abnormalities of the bony thorax. Additional illustrative x-rays have been set in the text.' As mentioned in our latest review, the book is valuable from the point of view of the study of physical signs of chest diseases.

ESSENTIALS OF INDUSTRIAL HEALTH.—By C. O. Sappington, M.D., Dr.P.H. 1943. J. B. Lippincott Company, London. Pp. xii plus 626, with 63 illustrations. Price, 42s.

As the author states in the preface it is only through industrial health that the damage of the employé can be prevented at peak production under all conditions and the desire of the employee to continue to draw maximum wages can be accomplished. The medical schools in the U.S.A. are now placing more emphasis on the fundamentals of industrial hygiene and the student in under-graduate and graduate courses, and this book closely follows a recently proposed course for undergraduates.

The book consists of fifteen chapters divided into three parts, each part containing five chapters. The first part on industrial health administration contains chapters entitled origin and later development of industrial health, occupational morbidity and mortality, distribution of industrial health service, classification of industrial physicians, and the industrial medical department. The second part entitled 'industrial hygiene and toxicology' contains chapters on industrial health exposures, the plant survey, personal safety, personal hygiene, personal hygiene for workers and co-ordination of industrial and community health services. The third part on industrial medicine and traumatic surgery has chapters on the worker and the job, industrial accidents, occupational diseases, non-occupational disabilities, and women's compensation and rehabilitation. There are, in addition, several appendices giving valuable information and guidance for industrial health programmes.

In the preparation of this edition, the authoritative publications of the U.S.A. and Great Britain have been consulted and no effort has been spared to make a comprehensive and standard textbook on the subject. The book therefore deserves to be widely read in a country such as India where industry is still in the process of development.

OLD AGE: SOME PRACTICAL POINTS IN GERIATRICS.—By Trevor H. Howell, M.R.C.P. (Edin.). 1945. H. K. Lewis and Co., Ltd., London. Pp. vi plus 50. Price, 4s. 6d.

This small book is based on the author's clinical experience at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, and as indicated by the sub-title, is devoted to a brief description of the practical problems in the care and treatment of the aged. It contains ten chapters mainly dealing with their comfort and management, the pathology of old age, and certain diseases common at this period of life. The book is very practical and should stimulate practitioners to take more interest in these people who deserve as much care as those of younger age.

EXTENSIVE EXPOSURE APPLIED TO LIMP SURGERY.—By Arnold K. Henry, M.B., M.Oh., F.R.C.S.I. 1945. E. and S. Livingstone Ltd., Edinburgh. Pp. v plus 180, with 127 illustrations. Price, 30s. net.

This book, states the preface, seeks to enlarge the scope of certain set and parcelled methods of approach to exposures in connection with limb surgery through means 'in which my confidence has grown from using them myself and watching others try them'. Five different exposures of the upper limb, posterior humoral, anterior humoral, the forearm from the front, the back of the forearm, and two linked approaches in the hand, and nine of the lower limb, sub-gluteal, of the femur, popliteal, the back of the thigh and the leg, the middle of the popliteal route, posterior exposure, transition from back to front, the fibula and the peroneal nerves, and plantar exposure, are described. Bone wherever possible is made the core of each exposure. The book, though written in a strong literary style, attempts to get at the anatomy of the parts as accurately as possible with the aid of excellent illustrations.

THE COOKERY BOOK FOR DIABETICS.—Compiled by the Diabetic Association, London. 1945. H. K. Lewis and Co., Ltd., London. Pp. viii plus 74, illustrated. Price, 4s. net.

This booklet has been compiled by the Diabetic Association of England, and is intended for the diabetic patient. Professor Mottram in his foreword states that 'I am neither a diabetic nor a cook, but if anyone could reconcile me to being either, or both, it would be this book'. Various recipes of soups, egg dishes, meat dishes, fish, vegetables, sweets, savouries, salads, cakes and biscuits, drinks, preserves, pickles, and breakfast dishes are given in the book. Weights of carbohydrates, proteins and fat in the dish. Food values are pointed out and the cooking of food is described from the point of view of the diabetic's health. Weights and measures are given at the end. The information given in the book has been carefully checked by experts, and the book can be recommended.