THE DIABETIC LIFE—ITS CONTROL BY DIET AND INSULIN.—By R. D. Lawrence, M.A., M.D. London: J. & A. Churchill, 1925. Pp. 161, with 10 illustrations. Price, 7s. 6d. net.

THE author's object in writing this little book is to furnish to general practitioners and patients (whose co-operation is essential in the successful treatment of diabetes) certain useful information regarding the modern treatment of diabetes by diet and insulin. He lays down a few simple rules of treatment which it would profit the busy general practitioner to remember and to follow, and by which an intelligent patient would benefit himself and help his doctor considerably by following the simple rules laid down for him.

The "Line-ration" scheme of dieting which the author has devised is ingenious and quite simple to follow; it is likely to help an intelligent patient to select a suitable diet for himself according to his own habits and taste.

We have no doubt that the book will prove helpful to both doctors and patients.

BUCHANAN'S MANUAL OF ANATOMY, INCLUDING EMBRYOLOGY.—Edited by E. Barclay-Smith, M.D., J. E. Frazer, F.R.C.S., F. G. Parsons, F.R.C.S., and W. Wright, F.R.C.S. Fifth Edition. London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox, 1925. Pp. 1702, with 810 illustrations, mostly in original and in colours. Price, 35s. net.

THE last edition, which appeared six years ago, was to all intents and purposes a reprint of the preceding edition. The present edition has been revised and considerable portions of the previous text have been rewritten. The general arrangement of the work has however not been substantially altered. Many new illustrations have been incorporated. The illustrations, though perhaps missing the artistic excellence of those to which we were accustomed in the older editions, are very clear, sufficient and self explanatory.

Since it deals with anatomy regionally the work must appeal especially to the student, whilst an excellent index enhances its value from the point of view of those who wish to use it as a work of reference.

The practical guide to dissection has been omitted from this edition and will be published as a separate volume.

Perhaps the greatest change is in the section dealing with embryology, with which the book commences in a chapter outlining the elements of the subject. A description of the development of the various organs is given in greater detail under their appropriate headings; the descriptions are full enough but not tediously long, in short they are just what the student requires and no more.

Last but not least the old terminology is adhered to.

We consider the work a very sound investment for the student.

SCHISTOSOMIASIS VEL BILHARZIASIS.—By C. G. Kay Sharp, M.D., with a foreword by J. B. Christopherson, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. London: John Bale, Sons and Danielsson, Ltd., 1925. Pp. 74. Price, 7s. 6d. net.

THIS is a useful little treatise on schistosomiasis as it occurs in Natal and Zululand, for medical practitioners and educationists who have to deal with the problem. Dr. Sharp gained his experience of the disease in the schools of Natal, and as most of the cases are first contracted in childhood the school offers one of the best means of investigating the disease, and the best field for a fight against it. In his foreword Dr. Christopherson places the prophylactic measures in the following order: (1) mass treatments in schools and villages, and treatment of individual cases wherever encountered, (2) educational propaganda to check infection and re-infection, and (3) destruction of snails in local infected collections of water.

Dr. Kay gives a brief historical résumé, after which he deals with the etiology, pathology, incidence, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of the disease. In one Indian school in Natal 40 out of 300 children were passing ova in the urine. In Durban schools 3.4 per

cent. of the male children are infected, on the basis of recorded cases only. Native women are much less affected than the men owing to their not bathing in public bodies of water. In his recommendations for prevention of spread of the disease Dr. Sharp urges that notification of schistosomiasis be made compulsory, and that free treatment be provided for. In Natal the prognosis is good, and deaths certified as being due to schistosomiasis are rare. The last chapter gives a review of the literature on treatment of African forms of schistosomiasis.

HAND-ATLAS OF CLINICAL ANATOMY.—By A. C. Eycleshymer, B.S., Ph.D., M.D., and Tom Jones, B.F.A. London: Henry Kimpton, 1925. Pp. 424, with 395 line drawings, mostly in colour. Price, 50s.

THIS almost sumptuous work is in every way admirable. It is the outgrowth of a special *Manual of Surgical Anatomy* prepared during the War for officers in the Medical Corps of the U. S. A. Army and Navy. The original edition of 3,000 copies was soon extended to 10,000 copies and even this failed to meet the demand. In the present atlas the anatomy of the female has been included, and some 107 new drawings added. The authors are respectively Director of Anatomy and Director of Anatomical Illustration in the University of Illinois.

The four sections of the book deal with the head and neck; the thorax, abdomen and pelvis; the upper extremity; and the lower extremity. The illustrations are, as far as possible, so arranged as to present (a) transparencies—in which are viewed the various deeper structures in their natural positions as though the overlying structures were transparent; (b) systematic dissections; (c) regional dissections; (d) sections, shewing the relationship of structures in sagittal, frontal and transverse sections; whilst finally (e) a special section deals with surgical incisions, shewing the typical incisions and the more common sites of surgical attack. A series of drawings of muscle projections, shewing the muscles in relation to body outline and bony structure, is an original and most valuable part feature of the book.

The illustrations are almost all in colour, are admirably clear and well executed. Conciseness, regional arrangement and quick adaptability for the surgeon's needs are special features of the book. A very complete explanatory index renders a descriptive text unnecessary, and facilitates quick reference.

We have nothing but praise for this very ably executed work. It should be in the hands of every anatomist and surgeon.

THE CRIPPLED HAND AND ARM.—By Carl Beck, M.D. London: J. B. Lippincott Co. Pp. 243, with 302 illustrations. Price, 30s. net. Obtainable in India from Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., P. O. Box 251, Calcutta. Price, Rs. 22-8.

As the title suggests, though written primarily for the surgical specialist, this work is well worth including in the library of the general practitioner, since, as the author points out, the patient's chances of regaining the usefulness of the damaged member are directly influenced by the first treatment meted out to him by the general practitioner, to whom in the first instance these injuries are brought.

It is a remarkable book, and contains a wealth of technical detail and clinical illustration; if one may make a criticism it would be to suggest that the work would have been even more valuable had the author placed the discussion of general principles more clearly in the foreground, and used his clinical material to illustrate the principles as they were enunciated. As the work stands one is a little in danger of losing sight of the forest from the multitude of the trees.

From the point of view of the surgeon in this country the section of the book dealing with the crippling of the hand by burns will be found the most useful; probably in no country in the world are more grievous