

2. By introducing into clinics a uniform system of records and organizing clinics in such a way as to facilitate the collection of facts for statistical purposes, reliable and important data concerning heart disease may be made available.

3. It is only when heart disease is treated in special cardiac clinics or wards or by physicians who are specialists in heart disease, and when these agree upon uniform methods of seeking, describing, and recording the facts as they present themselves in individual cardiac cases, that sufficient data can be collected and any progress be made in understanding the problems with which this study deals."

## Reviews.

**MOSQUITO REDUCTION AND MALARIAL PREVENTION.**—By J. A. Crawford, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), Capt., R.A.M.C., and B. S. Chalam, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.). Calcutta: Oxford University Press, 1926. Pp. 102. Price, Rs. 3.

THIS little handbook is designed, the authors say, to quicken the interest of the tea garden manager, the malarial inspector and the N. C. O. in charge of a sanitary squad in mosquito reduction and malaria prevention, and it must be reviewed in the light of that intention, or rather, let us say more generally, as a work composed for the intelligent layman.

There is certainly much in it that such a reader will find of much interest and pleasure, the latter due largely to its concise composition and first-rate production by the publishers. The principles involved are clearly stated, and the general classification and description of the mosquito life-cycle as well written as anything one could find anywhere.

At the same time though the book is written for the layman we think that "scientific" accuracy should not have been sacrificed in any particular. It may be true from a "practical" point of view that there are but 9 abdominal segments in the mosquito, but morphologically there are 10. Perhaps the best thing would have been to say "there are 8 visible segments." There are other similar inaccuracies in the book.

There are yet others which are of practical importance, e.g., on page 35 *A. listoni* is stated to have 6 pale fringe spots. Surely if the layman is to learn his mosquitos he should be told accurately how to do so. Similarly there should be no important omissions in their schedule. The book is addressed to tea planters, and yet no mention is made of *A. umbrosus* and *A. aconitus*, two species out of the 6 which particularly affect them, as Strickland has reported in the *Indian Medical Gazette*, Vol. LX.

In the section on the habits of mosquitos there are on pp. 47 and 50 some statements which may turn out to be true, but for which there is at present no evidence but surmise.

A handbook of this nature is certainly wanted nowadays for the purposes announced by the authors, viz., to stimulate the interest of the layman or unqualified man in antimalarial work.

**MIND AND ITS DISORDERS.**—By W. H. B. Stoddart, M.D., F.R.C.P. Fifth Edition. London: H. K. Lewis & Co., Ltd., 1926. Illustrations 87 including 6 coloured plates. Demy 8vo. Pp. xx plus 593. Price, 21s. net.

THE psychiatric world, certainly the English-reading portion of it, will welcome the latest edition of what is becoming rightly one of the "classics" on mental disorders. Dr. Stoddart is to be congratulated not only on his book reaching its fifth edition, but on its containing to maintain its high standard of excellence. The whole work has been thoroughly revised and the following are the principal changes consequent upon such revision. The critical digest on intrathecal

medication which the author included in the fourth edition under the heading of treatment of general paralysis, has given place to descriptions of two more recent and more successful methods of treatment, viz, the tryparsamide and malarial. Another change is the addition of a short—too short, some will consider—chapter on encephalitis lethargica. The chapter on the insane and the law—always melancholy reading—has been revised by Mr. W. H. Gattie, k.c. For the increase in the reliability of the index the reader will wish to follow the author's example and tender his thanks to Mrs. Stoddart.

**DISEASES OF THE NEW-BORN.**—By J. A. Foote, M.D. London: J. B. Lippincott Co. Illustrated. Pp. 231. Price, 21s. net. Obtainable from Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., P. O. Box 251, Calcutta. Price, Rs. 15-12 net.

THIS little book of 231 pages consists of a series of monographs from the pens of some seven professors of the faculty of medicine of Georgetown University. The whole are collected together by Professor J. A. Foote, the Professor of Pediatrics and diseases of children in the University of Georgetown, who has written the majority of the papers himself.

The first part of the book deals with the care of the newly-born child; describes the injuries and accidents which may occur to it during birth; and the proper treatment of such injuries. There is a special chapter devoted to intracranial hemorrhage, and the author has given us an excellent description of the signs and symptoms of this serious accident. He asserts dogmatically that the best treatment of this condition is rest, quiet, the avoidance of all but the most essential movements and external stimulus. In this we are wholeheartedly in agreement with him.

Later on there is a description of the skin diseases of the newly-born, which is illustrated with some excellent photographs, and there is also a well written chapter on the problems of breast and artificial feeding.

The latter part of the book deals with statistics of infant mortality, and descriptions of such therapeutic measures as circumcision; how to irrigate the conjunctival sac; how to pass a catheter, etc., which appear to us to be somewhat unnecessary in a volume of this nature.

Though this little book contains practically nothing that is new, it is well written and compiled, and illustrated, and will undoubtedly be of use to the busy general practitioner who does not wish to go to the expense of a large text-book on the subject of pediatrics.

H. E. M.

**AIDS TO PATHOLOGY.**—By Dr. Harry Campbell, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.P. Fifth Edition. London: Bailliere, Tindall and Cox, 1926. Pp. vii plus 250. Price, 4s. 6d. net.

THIS little book will be especially welcome to medical students and to those reading for examinations. The new edition has been almost entirely re-written and contains much new matter, especially in the sections on the vitamins, endocrines, the spleen, diabetes, tumours, and immunity. The publishers are to be congratulated in having secured so well known a teacher as Dr. Harry Campbell as author of this volume of the "Aid Series." By the use of sections in small print an immense amount of information is included in the book. We can cordially recommend it to students, and to practitioners who wish to revive their knowledge of pathology.

**AIDS TO CASE-TAKING.**—By H. L. McKisack, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Lond.). Second Edition. London: Bailliere, Tindall and Cox. Pp. vii plus 168. Price, 4s. 6d. net.

"THE object of this little book" writes the author, "is to assist practitioners and students to examine their cases in a methodical manner. The ordinary syllabus