

A valuable bibliography appears at the conclusion of each chapter.

The authors are to be more than congratulated on this handsome volume; the subject-matter and its arrangement, the beautiful plates and other illustrations, and the shedding of fresh light on the dark places in the physiology and pathology of the breast will be welcomed by all students of medicine, both before and after their final examinations. Many problems remain to be solved, but we can find here a lucid account of the almost magic properties of the ovarian, pituitary, corpus luteum and other hormones in their relation to the breast. The vexed problem as to the nature of 'chronic mastitis' and its relation to carcinoma is to a great extent solved by the recognition of the true nature of what is now called 'mazoplasia' and 'cystiphorous hyperplasia'; the former very rarely leads to carcinoma, but the latter is said to be responsible for 20 per cent. of such cases. A separate chapter is devoted to Paget's disease of the nipple, and the whole breast microscopical sections of this and other conditions afford a most valuable and graphic method of illustration. The true nature of Paget's disease will probably not be solved until we find the clue to the meaning of carcinoma.

The present position of the pre-operative and post-operative radiation of carcinoma of the breast will be read with great interest. In spite of many disappointments the hope is expressed that by some radiation methods results will be as good or better than by operation, without mutilation and other disadvantages of the latter procedure.

F. P. C.

MEDICINE: ANALYTICAL REVIEWS OF GENERAL MEDICINE, NEUROLOGY AND PEDIATRICS. December Issue, 1931, Volume X, No. 4.—Baltimore, U. S. A.: The Williams and Wilkins Company. (English Agents: Baillière, Tindall and Cox, London). Price, 21s. per volume and postage, 2s. 6d. Single copy, 6s. 9d.

This number of *Medicine* contains two illuminating articles, on primary carcinoma of the lung by Dr. B. M. Fried of Boston and on recent progress in yellow fever research by Dr. W. B. Sawyer of the Rockefeller Foundation, New York. A disease of comparatively rare occurrence, primary bronchogenic carcinoma presents difficulties in diagnosis as it is likely to be confused with other diseases, such as tuberculosis, abscess of the lung, diffuse pulmonary lymphogranulomatosis, and Hodgkin's disease. The difficulty is still more apparent as the primary focus is usually latent and masked and only the secondary metastatic manifestations in the brain and other organs give rise to symptoms calling for urgent interference. Dr. Fried has carefully studied 47 proved cases of the disease both from the clinical and pathological aspects and has presented a highly instructive monograph to his readers touching on all the details in connection with the incidence, aetiology, pathology, clinical symptoms and laboratory findings. The plates showing the microscopic and macroscopic nature of the malignant focus and the cerebral metastatic nodules are commendable, and show the great attention and care taken in their preparation.

In the second article, Dr. Sawyer narrates his experiences of yellow fever investigation in West Africa. The laborious task undertaken by Dr. Sawyer and his colleagues in establishing the identity of the yellow fever virus of South America and that of West Africa deserves more than passing notice. This finding is of far-reaching importance and opens up a new field for further investigation and research, particularly into the immunological problems which are looming large at present before the medical profession. Dr. Sawyer hopes that it may now be possible to discover an immune serum which will effectively combat the growing menace of yellow fever in different parts of the world.

R. N. C.

HUMAN PATHOLOGY: A TEXTBOOK.—By H. T. Karsner, M.D. Third Edition. Revised. London: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1931. Pp. xii plus 1012, with 18 illustrations in colour and 44 black and white. Obtainable from Butterworth and Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta. Price, Rs. 33-12.

It is less than two years since the second edition of this book was reviewed by us. We will commence where we concluded our last review by saying that it is the best American book on pathology that we have encountered. We are apparently not alone in our opinion, as the publication of another edition within about two years can only mean that the last edition is exhausted. The book has only been enlarged by about thirty pages: this is a relief, as authors are sometimes inclined to add new matter without deleting the old. Additions and changes have been made throughout, but the sections on oedema, shock, rheumatic fever and diseases of the teeth have been entirely re-written. No radical changes have been made in the arrangement of the book.

We notice that the few criticisms we made in our last review have been ignored, but perhaps the author did not see our review, or, if he did, possibly he disagreed with us.

We can strongly recommend this book to the student, the practising pathologist and the teacher. It is an excellent book.

SURGICAL PATHOLOGY OF THE SKIN, FASCIA, MUSCLES, TENDONS, BLOOD AND LYMPH VESSELS.—By A. E. Hertzler, M.D. London: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1931. Pp. xvi plus 301, with 260 illustrations. Obtainable from Butterworth and Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta. Price, Rs. 15-12.

This is the second book of the series of surgical monographs which are being prepared by Dr. Hertzler of the Kansas University. The subject is dealt with from the aspect of the surgeon rather than of the pathologist. The author explains in his preface that he has no quarrel with the pathologist or the science of pathology, but that he prefers to classify his tumours according to what they do, rather than what they look like under the microscope. By this it must not be imagined that he ignores the histological aspect of the subject; on the contrary, practically every photograph is accompanied by a photomicrograph of a section of the tumour.

About half the book is devoted to diseases of the skin but it should be understood that by diseases of the skin the surgeon-author means diseases which are amenable to surgical treatment, in fact all but the first thirty odd pages are devoted to tumours of the skin. The importance of this subject is very great as it is often a much more serious matter than just disfigurement; these small harmless-looking tumours if left alone or if treated incorrectly will so frequently give rise to metastasis and kill the patient, and it is therefore a subject in which the surgeon's judgment is a matter of very considerable importance. With regard to melanomata, the author has taken the view that melanomata are melanomata and not either sarcomata or carcinomata; he takes this view as a surgeon and is not prepared to argue the matter with the pathologist.

The second part of the book—on diseases of fascia, muscles and tendons—is short; tumours of these structures are comparatively rare.

Part III is devoted to diseases of the blood and lymph vessels. The reader will be disappointed if he hopes to find the subject of pathology of either varicose veins or aneurysm dealt with at any length as he might reasonably expect in a specialist book of this kind, but here again neoplasms are given pride of place and are well described.

The book will prove of great value to the surgeon. It is particularly well produced, with large clear type and beautiful illustrations on a good quality of paper.