

operative procedures designed to interrupt the paths along which he believes the controlling impulses to travel.

In a work of such a character it is difficult to single out any chapters for special praise. Those dealing with inflammation and arthritis are excellent, but the most striking are the sections on bone—especially the mechanism underlying the absorption and deposition of bone in pathological states—and on the arteries and veins. The way in which changes in the blood-vessels are linked up with clinical phenomena, and more especially with sensations of pain, is most remarkable. And most astonishing of all are certain of the methods recommended for the relief of such pain—methods the value of which is vouched for by the authors after fifteen years of careful research.

This book is to be heartily commended, not because it is startling and unorthodox and entertaining, though it may be considered to possess all those attributes, but because it will be illuminating and give food for thought to all who are interested in advancing the science of surgery.

Surgical Diagnosis. By American authors. Edited by EVARTS AMBROSE GRAHAM, A.B., M.D., Bixby Professor of Surgery, School of Medicine, Washington University, St. Louis, etc. Volume III. Large 8vo. Pp. 1043, with 446 illustrations. 1930. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Co. Per set—three volumes and index volume—£7 10s.

THE first two volumes of *Surgical Diagnosis* were reviewed in Vol. XVIII, No. 69, of this JOURNAL. Volume III is now presented, together with a separate Desk Index Volume, which is a general index to the three volumes. It deals with the surgery of the thorax, breast, liver, pancreas, rectum, genito-urinary organs, and nervous system. The remarks made previously concerning the first two apply equally to this volume. It is a useful work of reference for the general practitioner who wishes to steer his patient through difficult times.

The Metabolism of Tumours. Investigations from the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute for Biology, Berlin-Dahlem. Edited by OTTO WARBURG, Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute for Biology, Berlin-Dahlem. Translated from the German edition, with accounts of additional recent researches, by FRANK DICKENS, M.A., Ph.D., whole-time worker for the Medical Research Council, Courtauld Institute of Biochemistry, Middlesex Hospital, London. Demy 8vo. Pp. 327 + xxix. Illustrated. 1930. London: Constable & Co. Ltd. 40s. net.

THE work of Warburg and his school on the respiratory processes in living cells, and especially in those of tumours, is too well known to need discussion. Much of this work is at present too theoretical to be of immediate interest to the practising surgeon, but to the research worker on cancer it is of very great interest and importance. This translation of the German edition of Warburg's collected papers, together with a number of recent additions, will be heartily welcomed by all workers concerned in cancer research.

Guy's Hospital Reports. Edited by ARTHUR F. HURST, M.D. Vol. LXXXI (Vol. XI Fourth Series), No. 1. January, 1931. Royal 8vo. Pp. 126. 1931. London: The Lancet Ltd. Annual subscription £2 2s. net; 12s. 6d. per issue.

THIS number contains a symposium on streptococcal infections, which is similar to a symposium on staphylococcal infections appearing in the number for April, 1930.

Dr. Ryle deals with the natural history, prognosis, and treatment of streptococcal fever in an article notable for its restraint and sound common sense. Perhaps the most valuable part of his article is the review of the various forms of treatment which have been keenly advocated by enthusiasts. Of serum therapy he says: "On the whole, we must confess that there seems very little evidence in favour of the efficacy of serum therapy. It is very generally employed, and had its effects been in any way dramatic there must by now have been a stronger consensus of opinion to support it." Again, his conclusions concerning intravenous medication