

## BOOK REVIEWS.

### A MANUAL OF SURGICAL TREATMENT.

By W. Watson Cheyne, M.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Professor of Surgery in King's College, London; Surgeon to King's College Hospital, etc., and F. F. Burghard, M.D. and M.S. (London) F.R.C.S., Teacher of Practical Surgery in King's College, London; Surgeon to King's College Hospital and the Children's Hospital, Paddington Green, etc. In six parts. Longman, Green & Co., London and Bombay.

Part I of the manual is now before us. It deals with "the treatment of general surgical divisions including inflammation, suffocation, ulceration, gangrene, wounds and their complications, infectious diseases and tumors, the administration of anaesthetics."

The high standing of the authors entitles us to anticipate a work of more than ordinary excellence and as we examine the arrangement and matter of the first volume we are not disappointed.

This is essentially a book for the practitioner. In their preface the authors make clear that their object is to furnish precise data as to the treatment and especially the after treatment of surgical cases." We have assumed that the reader is familiar with the nature and diagnosis of the disease and we only refer to the pathology and symptoms in so far as it is necessary to render intelligible the principles on which the treatment is based, and the various stages of the disease to which each particular method is applicable." The first four chapters deal with inflammation, acute suppuration, ulceration and gangrene. The classification of ulcers and gangrene appeal to one as being at once comprehensive and simple and special care is devoted to the most modern treatment in all cases.

Chapter V is one of the most interesting and important in the book being a careful treatise on anaesthetics by Dr. Silk. This subject, for some reason omitted in certain recent works on surgery, is exhaustively treated from the preparation of the patient to the choice of anaesthetic, the difficulties and dangers of administration and the after treatment of the patient. The following six chapters treat of the varieties of wounds and their treatment with the affections to which cicatrices are liable. Syphilis is discussed in a chapter of nine pages; in treatment nothing specially new is offered.

Chancroid and tuberculosis are briefly but interestingly dealt with and the book concludes with an excellent chapter of over thirty pages on tumors. Here, as elsewhere the practitioner is pleased to notice the