

The Physician's Library.

BOOK REVIEWS.

The American Year-Book of Medicine and Surgery for 1901. A Yearly Digest of Scientific Progress and Authoritative Opinion in all branches of Medicine and Surgery, drawn from journals, monographs, and text-books, of the leading American and foreign authors and investigators. Arranged with critical editorial comments, by eminent American specialists, under the general editorial charge of GEO. M. GOULD, M.D. In two volumes—Volume I, including "General Medicine," octavo, 681 pages, illustrated; Volume II, "General Surgery," octavo, 610 pages, illustrated. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders & Co. 1901. Per volume: Cloth, \$3.00 net; half morocco, \$3.75 net. Canadian Agents, J. A. Carveth & Co., Toronto.

It is evident that our friends, W. B. Saunders & Co., found that the publication of "The American Year-Book of Medicine and Surgery" in two separate and distinct volumes met with the approval of their clientele, the medical profession of America, as we see that they have adopted the same plan for 1901. We took the opportunity of stating, when reviewing this work for 1900, that the idea was indeed a good one, as in many cases the book would be purchased by some who took an interest in either Medicine or Surgery, but did not care to pay for what was to them of little interest, if they were able as now to buy what they wanted but no more. On the other hand, it is self-evident that the publication of the year-book in two volumes is also of considerable advantage as well to the general practitioner, as it enables him the more readily to refer to his subject without searching through what might be a more ponderous volume. We find, among the list of contributors this year, such names as Dr. S. W. Abbott, of Boston, Dr. Louis A. Duhring, Dr. Louis Starr and Dr. Alfred Stengel, of Philadelphia, Dr. Archibald Church, of Chicago, and our own talented confrere, Dr. Wyatt Johnston, of Montreal. The only change on the editorial staff this year is that the name of Dr. A. O. J. Kelly is coupled with Dr. Riesman in the section devoted to Pathology.

We take it that it is owing to lack of room only that friend Wyatt Johnston has devoted only a short 17 pages to his department of Legal Medicine. We would have liked to have been able to read at least 50 pages from his gifted pen. We read with considerable interest the section on Nervous and Mental Diseases by Dr. Archibald Church, of Chicago. His section with splendid illustrations, on the subject of symmetric adenolipomatosis, is very interesting. He states that Launois and Bensaude under this title contributed last year some articles on the subject of multiple symmetric fatty deposits unattended by general symptoms of illness or physical disorder. These local masses of fatty tissue seem to enjoy an individuality, preserving their volume during conditions under which the patients generally become cachectic and even in the presence of considerable emaciation secondary to tuberculosis, Bright's disease, etc. The disease usually makes its appearance after twenty years, and is much more common among men than among women.

Under the section on Materia Medica, Experimental Therapeutics and Pharmacology by Drs. Reynold W. Wilcox, of New York, and A. A. Stevens, of Philadelphia, we see that, in considering Antitoxin of Diphtheria, the writers speak in no uncertain manner of this method of treatment. Siegert quotes statistics of 42,000 cases of diphtheria (not requiring operation) collected from 79 hospitals