

REVIEWS.

ROSE AND CARLESS' SURGERY

(14th Edition).

Edited by CECIL P. G. WAKELEY and JOHN B. HUNTER.

Messrs. Bailliere, Tindall & Cox.

Price, 30/-.

For more than ten years past editions of Rose & Carless' "Manual of Surgery" have been produced at regular three-year intervals, and the fact that this is again necessary speaks in itself for the continual and wide-spread popularity of this excellent work. The Fourteenth Edition now just on the market is again the work of Messrs. Cecil P. G. Wakeley and John B. Hunter, of King's College Hospital, and it incorporates several new features. The use of glazed paper is a very great improvement both in itself and in the fact that it allows the numerous illustrations and radiographic plates to be interspersed with the corresponding text. These illustrations, of which there are 744 (300 of them being new to this edition) are very well chosen and their clarity of detail is a noteworthy point. Of the 24 coloured plates no praise could be too high. Yet despite this addition in illustration and the incorporation of much new material, the book contains rather fewer pages than its predecessors; and furthermore it is possible to purchase this most exhaustive survey of surgery in either one or two volumes, the price in either case being the same, viz., 30/-. It would appear that in this edition much of that somewhat irritating smaller print has been omitted and often replaced by much more valuable references to other more specialised works on subjects the detail of which is obviously beyond the scope of a general surgical text-book. In the preface it is stated that amongst the more important advances of recent years are sympathetic and chest surgery. Yet the former is mentioned only in scattered paragraphs throughout the book

and then extremely briefly, whilst the latter though collected together is also distinctly on the short side. It is surely almost time for even the student to have to, or to want to know more of these intriguing subjects.

But in general the arrangement is excellent, headings clearly set out, and subjects treated in a concise and practical manner. Such summaries as those of Dysphagia and Asphyxia, and the chapter on Amputations will be more than welcomed by the student, who frequently has to face these questions in an examination without usually having had them correlated for him. The Thyroid chapter is a particularly happy exposition of a very difficult question especially perhaps in its definite labelling of adenomata as simply part of a sequence of hyperplastic changes—but why in the clinical section discussing Graves' Disease does only one of the several eye signs connected with the exophthalmos receive mention?

Though mention is made several times of "this small text-book"—surely there should have been room for such a recent important development in bone surgery as the relation between generalised osteitis fibrosa and parathyroid hyperplasia. But admittedly it is the general excellence of the production that tempts one to search for such omissions and though on several minor points there would appear to be debatable statements (*e.g.*, the preference of operation to radium in treatment of carcinoma of the tongue, and of conservative treatment rather than operation in bone sarcoma, etc.), and again, though several knotty ætiological problems such as those of the peptic ulcers, tuberculous testicle and gall-stones are rather left in the air—one cannot but admire whole-heartedly the succinct and yet comprehensive style in which the subjects are dealt with. The only obvious misprint is "elastoplast" on page 93. The new edition should certainly prove even more than usually popular with student, practitioner and specialist alike.