

## PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

## BOOKS.

BACELLAR, RODRIGUES, DUPRAT, ALVES and DA SILVA (1909). *A proposito da peste bubonica no Rio Grande*. (Memoria apresentada na sessão extraordinaria do Centro Medico di Pelotas de 6. XI. 1907.) 240 pp., 1 map. Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil : Pintos & Ca.

A study of plague in Rio Grande beginning with the year 1902. Plague in man coincides with rat-plague; it occurs in autumn. Almost all cases occurred in women, children and servants—those who are most confined to houses. Of domestic animals the cat found most susceptible to plague. Observations on epidemiology and suggestions for plague prevention.

FLEXNER, A. (1910). *Medical Education in the United States and Canada*. A Report to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, with an Introduction by Henry C. Pritchett, President of the Foundation. Bulletin iv. pp. xvii + 346. 25 × 19 cm. New York City: 576 Fifth Avenue; Boston: The Merrymount Press, D. B. Updike.

This report on medical education forms the first of a series of reports on professional schools to be issued by the Carnegie Foundation. It deals with some 150 schools including what is good and bad (homeopathic, eclectic, osteopathic and "what not") with the object of gathering together information with which the public in general is as much concerned as the regular profession. The Report is divided into two parts dealing (1) with the history of medical education in America; the present status of medical education is fully described and "a forecast of possible progress in the future is attempted"; (2) gives a detailed description of the existing medical schools in each State of the United States and in each province of Canada. A similar study of medical education in Great Britain, Germany and France is about to be proceeded with.

"The striking and significant facts which are here brought out are of enormous consequence not only to the medical practitioner, but to every citizen of the United States and Canada; for it is a singular fact that the organization of medical education in this country has hitherto been such as not only to commercialize the process of education itself, but also to obscure in the minds of the public any discrimination between the well-trained physician and the

physician who has had no adequate training whatsoever."—"For twenty-five years past there has been an enormous over-production of uneducated and ill-trained medical practitioners."—The report is unhesitating and just in its strictures upon the many inferior institutions in the country—it is to be hoped that it may exert a salutary effect. Such criticism as it offers can but benefit the few medical schools which have persisted in maintaining a high standard in the face of self-advertising, commercial and quack "colleges" which are strewn broadcast over the land. For those who are interested in Medical Education in any country the Report will prove highly interesting reading.

- GONÇALVES, J. (1910). *Defeza Sanitaria da Europa contra a Peste*. Hygiene e Prophylaxia Internacional. 183 pp. 26 × 17 cm., paper. Lisbon: Antiga Casa Bertrand, José Bastos & Ca., 73 Rua Garrett.

This treatise is divided into three parts: I. The biological trio—rat—flea—man; II. The geographical distribution of plague at the present day; III. Plague Prophylaxis. The first part (112 pp.) deals with rat plague; plague and fleas; plague in man; epizootic, epidemic and pandemic plague. The author gives a good summary of our present knowledge regarding the etiology of plague and its prevention. He has drawn his information freely from various sources including the Reports of the Advisory Committee which have appeared in this *Journal*. The work will be very useful in spreading the knowledge which has been acquired to readers of Portuguese in many parts of the world.

- HÜBENER, E. (1910). *Fleischvergiftungen und Paratyphusinfektionen. Ihre Entstehung und Verhütung*. 204 pp., 3 plates, 2 figs. and 10 curves in the text. 26 × 17 cm. Price 8 marks, paper cover. Jena: Gustav Fischer.

An important monograph which brings together what is at present known regarding the cause and prevention of meat-poisoning and infection due to *Bacillus paratyphosus*. The book is divided into ten chapters dealing with—1. The history of the subject.—2. The average annual amount of meat consumed and condemned in Germany.—3. The frequency of meat-poisoning cases—4. Meat-poisonings due to specific bacteria of the Paratyphoid and Gärtner groups. (pp. 20—120: considered in great detail).—5. Are other bacteria concerned in specific meat-poisoning in Man and Animals?—6. Meat intoxications due to non-specific bacteria.—7. Botulism.—8. Prophylaxis of meat-poisoning.—9. Medico-legal aspect of meat-poisoning.—10. Paratyphoid infections which are not due to meat consumption. Bibliography (pp. 190—204: very complete). The work can be thoroughly recommended.

- KELYNACK, T. N. [Editor] (1910). *Infancy*. National Health Manuals. 186 pp. 19 × 12 cm. London: Methodist Publishing House, 25 City Road, E.C. Price (paper covers) 1s. net.

The first of a series of manuals intended "to afford concise and up-to-date scientific presentation of the principles and practices which guide and govern the establishment and maintenance of personal, domestic, and national health" for the use of laymen. The little book contains twelve chapters including: I. An Introduction by the Editor.—II. The Anatomy and Physiology of the Infant, by J. B. Hellier.—III. The Hygiene of Infancy, by Sir Wm. J. Thompson.—IV. The Feeding of Infants, by J. S. Fowler.—V. Common Disorders of

Infancy and their Prevention, by A. Dingwall-Fordyce.—VI. Schools for Mothers, by D. E. L. Bunting.—VII. The Rôle of the Crèche or Day Nursery, by F. S. Toogood.—VIII. Milk Dépôts and Kindred Institutions, by J. J. Buchan.—IX. Law and Infant Life, by S. B. Atkinson.—X. The Infant and the Nation, by Sir J. W. Byers.—XI. Municipal Action in the prevention of Infantile Mortality, by J. T. J. Sykes.—XII. Moral aspects of Infant Life Protection, by T. Arthur Helme. All the Authors are members of the medical profession and well qualified to write on the subjects they present in their short essays.

KELYNACK, T. N. [Editor] (1910). *Medical Examination of Schools and Scholars*, with an Introduction by Sir Lauder Brunton, Bart., F.R.S., etc., 434 pp., 22 × 14 cm. Cloth. Price 10s. 6d. net. London: P. S. King and Son, Orchard House, Westminster, S.W.

The aim of this book is to provide a guide for school medical officers which may likewise be useful to others interested in the health of school children. The volume includes chapters by no less than thirty-six contributors; useful bibliographies will be found at the end of each chapter. The book should prove very useful since it brings together a great deal of information from varied sources at home and abroad. It contains 32 essays, written by recognized authorities, as follows: Co-relation of the School Medical Service and the Public Health Service, by E. W. Hope; Organization and Administration of the Medical Examination of Schools, by G. Reid and J. Priestley; Organization and Administration of the Medical Examination of Scholars, by W. J. Howarth; Medical Examination of Boys in Preparatory and Public Secondary Schools, by C. Dukes; Medical Examination of Girls in Secondary Schools, by A. M. Corthorn; Medical Examination of Children under the Poor Law and in Orphanages and Industrial Schools, by A. D. Edwards; Medical Examination of Schools and Scholars in the British Army, by C. H. Melville; The General Routine Medical Examination of School Children, by C. Riviere; Medical Supervision of Games, Sports and Exercises, by A. I. Simey; The Eyes and Eyesight of School Children, by G. Foggin; The Ears, Nose and Throat in School Children, by A. H. Cheatle; Dental Conditions in Elementary School Children, by G. Cunningham; Mentally defective Children, by A. F. Tredgold; School Clinics, by L. Williams; The Feeding of the School Child, by J. Lambert; Open Air Schools, by R. P. Williams; The School Nurse, by D. Forbes; The Medical Examination of School Teachers, by R. T. Williams. Chapters XIX.—XXXII. deal with the Medical Examination of Schools and Scholars in Scotland (by W. L. Mackenzie), Ireland (by A. J. Lindsay), Wales (W. L. Edwards), Canada (H. MacMurphy), Australia (Sir P. S. Jones), New Zealand (J. M. Mason), United States (L. H. Gulick and L. P. Ayres), Germany (M. Fürst), France (L. Dufestel), Norway (Yngvar Ustvedt), Sweden (C. Sundell and G. Törnell), Denmark (P. Hertz), Switzerland (R. Schwab), and with Physical Education in American Universities, by R. T. McKenzie.

MACEWEN, HUGH A. (1909). *Food Inspection, a Practical Handbook*. 256 pp., with numerous illustrations. 22 × 16 cm. Cloth. London: Blackie & Son, Ltd., 50 Old Bailey, E.C.

The book is written with the object of "giving a clear and concise account

of the inspection of meat and other foods, and the principles underlying the hygienic production of prepared foods." The author has familiarized himself with the methods employed in the chief cities of Great Britain, Germany, and the United States. The book is divided into four sections: I. The Inspection of Meat, and the Diseases commonly met with in the Abattoir.—II. The Construction and Management of Slaughter-Houses and Public Abattoirs, and the Law relating to Slaughter-Houses and Markets.—III. The Inspection of Fish, Poultry, Game, Vegetables, Fruit, etc., considered from a Hygienic Standpoint, and the Law relating to Unsound Foods.—IV. Preservation and Storage of Meat and other Foods and the Causes of Unwholesomeness in Food. The book promises to be very useful, the author having brought together much valuable information. The illustrations are good and for the most part original.

PROUT, W. T. (1909 received 1910). *Lessons on Elementary Hygiene and Sanitation with special reference to the Tropics*. 2nd ed., 159 pp., 60 text figures. 22 × 14 cm. Cloth. Price 2s. 6d. London: J. & A. Churchill, 7 Great Marlborough Street.

An elementary text-book intended for the use of schools in the tropics and written in lecture form. There are a good many people besides school-children in the tropics who might derive benefit from some of the lessons contained in the volume.

STICKER, G. (1910). *Abhandlungen aus der Seuchengeschichte und Seuchenlehre*. Bd. I. *Die Pest*. Teil 2. Die Pest als Seuche und als Plage. 542 pp., 5 text figures. 26 × 19 cm. Price, unbound, 30 marks. Giessen: Alfred Töpelmann (vormals J. Ricker).

Whereas the first part of the volume dealt with the history of plague, this second part deals with: The bacteriology of plague, its endemic centres, the spread of plague geographically, the carriers and sufferers from plague in the animal kingdom—the origin and course of plague epidemics in man—the effects and consequences of epidemic plague—preventive measures present and past. The bibliography occupies no less than 47 pages. The book shows evidence of great industry on the part of the author in collecting together historical and modern information on plague. As a work of reference the book will surely prove invaluable.

#### BROCHURES.

*A Code of Rules for the prevention of infectious and contagious diseases in Schools*, issued by the Medical Officers of Schools Association. 6th ed. London: J. & A. Churchill, 64 pp., price 1s. net.

ACORN, J. W. (1910). *Nature's Help to Happiness*. 55 pp. 18 × 12 cm. Cloth, price 1s. net. London: William Rider & Son, Ltd., 164 Aldersgate St., E.C.

KAUP, I. (1910). *Betrachtungen über die Bekämpfung der Tuberkulose in einigen Ländern, namentlich in England, Frankreich, den Vereinigten Staaten, Norwegen, Schweden und Dänemark und ihre Nutzenanwendung für Deutschland*. 99 pp., 22 figs. Price 1 mark. Paper covers. 23 × 15 cm. Berlin: Carl Heymann.

A reprint from the *Zeitschr. der Zentralstelle "Concordia,"* Nos. 1 and 2, Jan.-Feb., 1910, issued in brochure form. The brochure, as explained in the title, relates to the campaign conducted against tuberculosis in various countries, and it contains a great deal of valuable information condensed into a relatively small number of pages. The illustrations relate to the various types of sanatoria which have been evolved in different countries and curves illustrate the prevalence of tuberculosis in the several countries during recent decades. The brochure offers a serious study of the subject and is well worth reading.

ROBERTSON, W. (1910). *Public Health* (Catechism Series). Part I. Water.—Part II. Air and Ventilation, Warming, Lighting and Climate.—Part III. Sewage and its Treatment.—Part IV. Vital statistics, Dwellings and Meteorology.—Part V. Epidemiology, Food, Burial, Water-closets, Disinfectants, Heating, Hospitals. Second Edition. Each part, in paper, 19 × 13 cm., consisting of about 50 pp., price per part 1s. net, or 5 parts, bound in cloth, 4s. 6d. Edinburgh: E. and S. Livingstone, 15 Teviot Place.

The second edition of this series is revised by Dr W. Robertson, Medical Officer of Health, Leith. The method of question and answer adopted in the "Catechisms" is intended to aid students preparing for Examinations in Medicine and for the Diploma in Public Health.

SCHOFIELD, A. T. (1910). *How to keep Fit*. An unconventional Manual. 79 pp. 18 × 12 cm. Cloth. Price 1s. net. London: William Rider & Son, Ltd., 164 Aldersgate St., E.C.

SCHOFIELD, A. T. (1910). *Nervousness*. A Brief and Popular Review of the Moral Treatment of Disordered Nerves. 88 pp. 18 × 12 cm. Cloth. Price 1s. net. London: William Rider & Son, Ltd., 164 Aldersgate St., E.C.

THOMSON, H. H. (1910). *Consumption, its Prevention and Home Treatment*. A Guide for the Use of Patients. (Oxford Medical Publications.) 75 pp. 19 × 13 cm. Cloth. Price 2s. net. London: Henry Frowde, Oxford University Press, and Hodder & Stoughton, Warwick Square, E.C.

The author, who is medical superintendent of the Liverpool Sanatorium, has written this little book for the guidance of consumptives and their friends, the text being based on lectures delivered by him to patients in the belief that "in the campaign against tuberculosis the educational influence which emanates from the sanatorium occupies a prominent position." The book should prove of use to those for whom it is intended.

WINSLOW, L. FORBES (1910). *The Suggestive Power of Hypnotism*. 99 pp. 18 × 12 cm. Paper. Price 1s. London: Rebman, Ltd., 129 Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.

A little treatise written in a popular vein, and judging from its cover, likely to catch the eye of a passing traveller at a station bookstall; this class of reader will perhaps find the large type an additional inducement to peruse the booklet. It does not contain anything new but it is entertaining.

## REPORTS.

- Annual Report of the Medical Officers of Health and of the Chief Port Sanitary Inspector for the year 1909, including a Report on Canal Boat Inspection. Bristol Port Sanitary District.* Printed by order of the Port Sanitary Committee. (1910), 44 pp. Bristol: Bennett Brothers, Ltd., Printers, Counterslip.
- DELÉPINE, A. S. (1909). *Report to the Sewer Ventilation Committee upon the Effects on Health of the Air of the High Street Sewer.* 32 pp., with map and figures. Manchester: H. Blacklock & Co., Ltd.
- Eighth International Tuberculosis Conference, Stockholm, 8-10 July, 1909.* 542 pp. 23 × 15 cm. Issued by order of the International Anti-Tuberculosis Association under the editorship of the Secretary-General, Prof. Pannwitz. Berlin-Charlottenburg, 1910.
- Contains a complete report of the proceedings of the Conference.
- Fifth Annual Report of the Henry Phipps Institute for the Study, Treatment and Prevention of Tuberculosis, 1907 to 1908 (issued 1909)* edited by Dr Joseph Walsh, published by the Henry Phipps Institute, 238 Pine St., Philadelphia; 463 pp. with several plates. 26 × 17 cm.
- Contains contributions by members of the staff of the Institute as follows: Clinical and Sociological Report for the Year, by L. F. Flick; Studies of the Bone-Marrow in Pulmonary Tuberculosis, by W. W. Cadbury; Elimination of Tubercle Bacilli by the Intestines, by J. McFarland and E. J. G. Beardsley; Tenderness in Pulmonary Tuberculosis, especially Percussion Tenderness, by C. M. Montgomery; The Opsonic Index in Pulmonary Tuberculosis, by J. D. Blackwood; Laryngological Report for the Year, by G. M. Coates; Neurological Report for the Year, by D. J. McCarthy and H. Carncross; Fibrosis of the Lungs, by H. R. M. Landis; Pneumothorax in Pulmonary Tuberculosis, by W. B. Stanton; Comparison of the Pathological Findings etc. in 11 Cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs, by J. Walsh; Pathological Report of the Year, by C. Y. White; Bacteriological Report of the Year, by E. Burvill-Holmes; The Thoracic Duct in Chronic Pulmonary Tuberculosis, by J. T. Ullom; Report of a Case of Prenatal Poliomyelitis, by D. J. McCarthy. As with the previous Reports, the form in which it is issued leaves nothing to be desired.
- Leprosy in New South Wales.* 18th Report of the Board of Health, New South Wales, for the year 1908. (1909). Sydney: W. A. Gullick, Govt. Printer. 42 pp., 1 pl., 1 chart.
- Medical Report of the Montreal Maternity,* prepared under the direction of the Physician Accoucheur for the Medical Board 1908 (received 1910). 29 pp.
- PORTER, C. (1910). [Municipal Council of Johannesburg.] *Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Public Health and Sanitary Circumstances of Johannesburg during the Triennium 1st July, 1906-30th June, 1909.* To which is appended a Report by the Medical Attendant (Dr P. G. Stock) on the Health of the Natives and Indians employed by the Council. 68 pp., with numerous charts and tables. 33 × 21 cm. Johannesburg: E. H. Adlington & Co.

## REPRINTS.

- COUGHLIN, R. E. (2. IV. 1910). The Athletic Life in its Relation to degenerative changes in the Cardiovascular System. *Med. Record*. Reprint, 18 pp.
- DELÉPINE, S. (XI. 1909). The Manchester Milk Supply from a Public Health Point of View. *Manchester Statistical Society*. 50 pp., with maps and charts.
- DELÉPINE, S. (1910). Report on investigations in the Public Health Laboratory of the University of Manchester upon the prevalence and sources of tubercle bacilli in cow's milk. Extract from the *Annual Report of the Medical Officer of the Local Gov't. Board for 1908-9*. pp. 341-414 with maps and diagrams.
- DELÉPINE, S. (v. 1910). Contribution to the study of the influences determining the prevalence of bovine tuberculous mastitis. *Proc. Royal Soc. of Med.* 40 pp.
- FRASER, H. and STANTON, A. T. (1909, received IV. 1910). The Etiology of Beri-Beri. *Studies from the Institute for Medical Research, Federated Malay States*. Kuala Lumpur: Gov't. Printing Office.
- GAVINO, A. and GIRARD, J. (1910). El tifo experimental en los monos inferiores. —Sobre ciertos cuerpos encontrados en la sangre de los individuos atacados de tifo (Tubardillo).—El tifo exantemático en los monos inferiores (Ataies velleirosus). Inmunidad conferida por un primer ataque; Resistencia del virus á la calefacción. *Publicaciones del Instituto Bacteriologico Nacional*. 32 pp., 1 pl. and charts. Mexico: Tipografía de la Oficina Impresora de Estampillas, Palacio Nacional.
- Reprint of two preliminary notes and a "second-communication" dealing with experiments with typhus fever conducted on monkeys: *Ateles velleirosus*. Blood (3-5 c.c.) from human cases up to the 10th day of sickness produced the disease in monkeys after an incubation period of 11-14 days. Infective blood was still virulent after heating to 50° C. for 40 minutes. Rats, mice, rabbits, dogs, pigs and horses found to be resistant.
- JAWORSKI, W. (1909). Politik und Nationalität auf den internationalen medizinischen Kongressen. *Wien klin. Wochenschr.* XXII. Reprint, 5 pp.
- JORDAN, E. O. and HARRIS, N. MACL. (1909). Milk-sickness. *Journ. Infect. Dis.* VI., pp. 401-491.
- STEPHENSON, S. and HERRINGHAM, W. P. (III. 1910). On puerperal Amaurosis. *The Ophthalmoscope*. Reprint, 20 pp.
- Zur historischen Biologie der Krankheitserreger. Materialien, Studien und Abhandlungen* gemeinsam mit V. Fossel, T. v. Györy und W. His von K. Sudhoff u. G. Sticker herausgegeben. Heft 1, 12 pp., price 0.40 marks; Heft 2, 44 pp., price 1.40 marks. Giessen: Alfred Töpelmann (vormals J. Ricker).
- The first fasciculus contains two papers: "Historik und Seuchenforschung," by K. Sudhoff and "Parasitologie und Loimologie," by G. Sticker. The second fasciculus contains a paper entitled "Die Bedeutung der Geschichte der Epidemien für die heutige Epidemiologie. Ein Beitrag zur Beurteilung des Reichsseuchengesetzes," by G. Sticker.