

Endocrine Mechanisms are excellent for our medical speciality. The fact that 4,204 references in all are given after the 21 chapters is indicative of the wealth of such information.

O. SIDNEY ORTH, M.D., PH.D.

Surgery: Principles and Practice. SECOND EDITION. EDITED BY HENRY N. HARKINS, M.D., PH.D., CARL A. MOYER, M.D., JONATHAN E. RHOADS, M.D., D.Sc., (MED.), AND J. GARROTT ALLEN, M.D. Cloth. \$17.00. Pp. 1,595, with 652 illustrations. J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, Montreal, 1961.

Only 20 pages of this 1,600-page text are devoted to the subject of anesthesia. The limited space permits only a superficial discussion of a few general anesthetic problems, which are better treated in anesthetic texts.

A number of chapters which discuss surgical problems other than those to which the authors refer as, "the exposition of the central act—the operation," would have benefited if the authors had made use of a little "anesthetic consultation." Surgery and anesthesia cannot be divorced when treating the surgical patient either in the operating room or in the textbook.

Chapters on which surgeons and anesthesiologists could well have collaborated include: Fluid and Electrolytes, Shock, Blood Transfusions and Allied Problems, The Assessment of Operative Risk, and Nonoperative Surgical Care.

This book is of little interest to the anesthesiologist, either for teaching or for reference purposes.

WILLIAM O. McQUISTON, M.D.

Year Book of General Surgery (1961-1962 Year Book Series). EDITED BY MICHAEL E. DE BAKEY, B.S., M.D., M.S., Prof. of Surgery and Chairman, Cora and Webb Mading Department of Surgery, Baylor University College of Medicine, Houston, Texas. With a Section on Anesthesia, Edited by Stuart C. Cullen, M.D. Professor and Chairman, Department of Anesthesia, University of California Medical Center, San Francisco, California. Cloth. \$8.00. Pp. 632, with 171 illustrations. Year Book

Medical Publishers, Inc., 200 East Illinois Street, Chicago 11, Illinois, 1961.

This reference book is an accumulation of condensed selected articles from the surgical literature of 1961, some of which are enlarged upon in editorial comment by Dr. De Bakey. A separate section on anesthesia is similarly editorialized by Dr. Cullen. A feature new to this yearly publication is a section on selected references in surgery, a moderately comprehensive bibliography based on a "reading list" compiled by staff members of the Department of Surgery at Baylor University College of Medicine. The reader quickly appreciates in which discipline of surgery Dr. De Bakey is interested, since there is a tremendous overbalance and emphasis on cardiovascular surgery, particularly in the abstracting of articles from Dr. De Bakey's own pen. The section on anesthesia is similar to the presentations in *Survey of Anesthesiology*, including the mysterious formula by which articles are selected for review. However, the total presentation is well done and should be of interest to both surgeons and anesthesiologists.

J. GERARD CONVERSE, M.D.

An Atlas of Bronchoscopy. BY A. HUZLY, M.D. Cloth. \$12.50. Pp. 94, with 180 illustrations. Grune & Stratton, Inc., New York, London, 1960. Translated from *Atlas der Bronchoskopie* by A. Huzly, Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart, 1960.

This small volume is based on the clinical experience of the author, who is chief surgeon at the Sanatorium Schillerhöhe of the LVA Württemberg Stuttgart-Gerlingen. It is essentially a picture book, illustrating bronchial pathology, with excellent endobronchial photography, mostly in color. The text consists of brief discussions of various diseases and the technique of bronchoscopy, and occupies only 33 pages. Three pages are devoted to changes in the shape of the trachea, including flattening, compression, deviation and collapse.

This book is of incidental interest to the anesthesiologist, and is of real value only to bronchoscopists.

JAY JACOBY, M.D.