Sir Harold states, "As I look back today the two great things from Sideup that have meant the most to me are the discovery of the tube pedicle and of Ivan Magill." All anesthesiologists will be interested in Dr. Magill's discussion of the anaesthetic care of the wounded during and following World War I, and his modest presentation of the now universally accepted methods of management which he applied at that time. He also discusses modern anaesthetic innovations, as well as proper preanaesthetic and postanaesthetic management. The ingenuity and dexterity of both members of this famous surgical team is evident.

The six chapters in these two volumes are profusely and excellently illustrated with artist's drawings, photographic plates, and prints, many of them being in color. A few imaginative drawings and cartoons are interspersed. This charming and appealing method of presentation of a wealth of choice instructive and reference material, which is well selected and clearly and concisely presented in a beautifully printed and bound volume will be an invaluable addition to any physician's library.

H. Livingstone, M.D.


The three authors of this monograph are practicing cardiologists with teaching appointments in a university medical school. The monograph was originally written to aid the general practitioner in the prompt diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular emergencies. The second edition has been prompted by the numerous advances made in cardiology during the past few years. It should be of interest to the practicing anesthesiologist as well as the resident in training since it explains the basic pathophysiology of cardiovascular disorders which can occur at any time during a patient's illness. Aids in making the diagnosis as well as in the treatment of the disorders are well outlined. This monograph can be an excellent source of information when an internist is not available. While the authors mention many of the newer drugs that are in use at the present time, they lean toward the conservative management of these emergencies with proved therapeutic agents. The monograph is printed on good paper with easily readable type and is surprisingly free of typographical errors. For the most part, the figures which are primarily electrocardiographic tracings are well presented and are excellent examples of the cardiac disorders that are discussed. The book is pocket-size with an excellent reference of 346 papers, and is well indexed.

Paul R. Dumke, M.D.


As a blue-pencilling editor and as a contributor to medical writing, Dr. Henry A. Davidson has viewed many manuscripts both good and bad. From the first chapter, "How to Start an Article" to the final chapter, "Choice of the Journal in Which the Article is to be Published," there are many examples sharply criticized and restructured. Authors-to-be are led through the selection of a title, opening paragraph, and organization of the material to be presented in a digestible and palatable form for the audience.

Not only is this book an interesting evening's reading, it also is an excellent guide for those about to write or wishing to improve on writing for medical literature. This book is useful also for secretaries in the preparation of manuscripts for conformance to the