

and those who are concerned in industry. In spite of the scientific nature of the research and the manner of presenting factual data, there is also running through the work a humanistic approach which makes it an outstanding contribution to the subject and a book which should be studied very widely and kept for reference.

MARJORY W. WARREN.

### E.E.G. STUDY OF TWINS

*Über die Erbllichkeit des Normalen Elektroenzephalogramms. Vergleichende Untersuchungen an Ein- und Zweieiigen Zwillingen.* By F. Vogel. (Pp. 92; illustrated. DM. 9.60.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1958.

This is a careful study of the electroencephalograms of more than 200 pairs of identical and non-identical twins. As would be expected of its famous place of origin, the method of working is impeccable both as regards the study of zygosity and electroencephalographic technique. Unfortunately the aims of the investigation were apparently limited to what is already generally accepted—namely, that there is a large genetic contribution to the appearance of the normal electroencephalogram. The work does not add to our knowledge of any possible genetic mechanisms or of any neurophysiological correlations. Almost the only new addition to knowledge seems to be the disproof of the fact that the increased amplitude of alpha rhythm often found on the right side compared with the left is not significantly related to handedness, nor were any mirror image electroencephalograms found in identical twins.

D. A. POND.

### CLINICAL CHEMICAL METHODS

*Clinical Biochemical Methods.* By A. L. Tárnoky, B.Sc.Tech., Ph.D. (Pp. 239; illustrated. 50s.) London: Hilger and Watts Ltd. 1958.

There are many books describing laboratory techniques, and the publication of yet another one would seem to require some justification. It must be said at once that this book justifies itself immediately by its simplicity of presentation and the terse directness of its style. Dr. Tárnoky is the biochemist at the Royal Berkshire Hospital, and his book is a compilation of the clinical chemical methods in routine use in his department. Each method is described in the form of notes beginning with a brief account of the underlying principle and the type of specimen required. Instructions for the techniques are written in the imperative mood, and are followed by the method of calculating and expressing the results with the normal findings. The reagents are listed, and finally there are helpful comments on special aspects of each technique. Each method is ascribed to its author, and there is a bibliography of 84 references at the end of the book, five of them being to original work by Dr. Tárnoky himself. There is a short section on analytical control, and a list of manufacturers of equipment and chemicals, and of books in everyday use in the author's laboratory. There is, deliberately, no clinical interpretation of the results. In spite of its surely unnecessarily high price, this is a very useful manual of English routine practice in a clinical chemical laboratory, and it should have a wide appeal to clinical pathologists throughout the country. Medical laboratory technicians working for their diplomas in chemical pathology will find it invaluable.

WALTER H. H. MERIVALE.

### BOOKS RECEIVED

*Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received*

*Physical Diagnosis.* By F. D. Adams, M.D. 14th ed. (Pp. 926+xiii; illustrated. 96s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox.

*Lung Function Tests. An Introduction.* By B. H. Bass, M.D., M.R.C.P. (Pp. 72+viii; illustrated. 8s. 6d.) London: H. K. Lewis and Co. Ltd. 1959.

*Trifluoperazine. Clinical and Pharmacological Aspects.* Twenty-five original reports, with an introduction by Henry Brill, M.D. (Pp. 215. 26s.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1958.

*Convulsive Disorders of Children.* By Dora Hsi-Chih Chao, M.D., R. Druckman, M.D., and P. Kellaway, A.M., Ph.D. (Pp. 151+vi; illustrated. 42s.) Philadelphia, London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1958.

*Handbook of Obstetrics and Gynaecology for Nurses.* By D. G. W. Clyne, B.M., B.Ch., M.A., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G. (Pp. 204+v; illustrated. 15s.) Bristol: John Wright and Sons Ltd. 1958.

*Leukemia.* By W. Dameshek, M.D., and F. Gunz, M.D., Ph.D. (Pp. 420+xi; illustrated. \$15.75.) New York, London: Grune and Stratton. 1958.

*Die Medikamentöse Behandlung der Schilddrüsenerkrankungen.* By Professor Dr. W. Grab and Professor Dr. K. Oberdisse. (Pp. 292+viii; illustrated. DM. 39.60.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1959.

*A Guide to the History of Bacteriology.* By T. H. Grainger, Jr. (Pp. 210+xi. \$4.50.) New York: Ronald Press Co. 1958.

*Television and the Child. An Empirical Study of the Effect of Television on the Young.* By Hilde T. Himmelweit, A. N. Oppenheim, and Pamela Vince. (Pp. 522+xix. 42s.) London: Oxford University Press, for Nuffield Foundation. 1958.

*Antibiotics Monographs. No. 8. Chloromycetin (Chloramphenicol).* By T. E. Woodward, M.D., and C. L. Wiseman, Jr., M.D. (Pp. 159+xiv; illustrated. \$4.) New York: Medical Encyclopedia, Inc. 1958.

*Antibiotics Monographs. No. 9. Penicillin.* By H. L. Hirsh, M.D., and L. E. Putnam, M.D. (Pp. 148+xi; illustrated. \$4.) New York: Medical Encyclopedia, Inc. 1958.

*Antibiotics Monographs. No. 10. Streptomycin and Dihydrostreptomycin.* By L. Weinstein, Ph.D., M.D., and N. J. Ehrenkranz, M.D. (Pp. 116+xi; illustrated. \$4.) New York: Medical Encyclopedia, Inc. 1958.

*Antibiotics Monographs. No. 11. Modern Chemotherapy of Tuberculosis.* By R. S. Mitchell, M.D., F.A.C.P., and J. C. Bell, M.D., M.S., F.A.C.P. (Pp. 109+viii; illustrated. \$4.) New York: Medical Encyclopedia, Inc. 1958.

*Milestones in Modern Surgery.* By A. Hurwitz, M.D., and G. A. Degenshein, M.D. (Pp. 520+xvii; illustrated. £5 12s. 6d.) London, Toronto, Melbourne, Sydney, and Wellington: Cassell and Co. Ltd. 1958.

*Tumors and Tumorous Conditions of the Bones and Joints.* By Henry L. Jaffe, M.D. (Pp. 629; illustrated. £6 15s.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1958.

*Klinische Methoden der Blutgerinnungsanalyse.* By J. Jürgens and F. K. Beller. (Pp. 391+xvii; illustrated. DM. 56.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1959.

*Cholesterol.* By D. Kritchevsky. (Pp. 291+ix; illustrated. 78s.) New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.; London: Chapman and Hall. 1958.

*Paracelsus. An Introduction to Philosophical Medicine in the Era of the Renaissance.* By Walter Pagel. (Pp. 368+xii; illustrated. Sw.Fr. 70.) Basel, New York: S. Karger. 1958.

*Clinical Endocrinology.* By K. E. Paschkis, M.D., E. Rakoff, M.D., and A. Cantarow, M.D. 2nd ed. (Pp. 941+xii; illustrated. £6 15s.) London, Toronto, Melbourne, Sydney, and Wellington: Cassell and Co. Ltd. 1958.

*Treatment of Breast Tumors.* By R. S. Pollack, M.D., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 147; illustrated. 45s.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1958.