

cance of the pulmonary vascular resistance in conditions with a left-to-right shunt. This is a situation where the society might be able to establish a uniform body of knowledge and practice.

The deliberate exclusion of surgeons from the participants is a pity. Surgical technique and postoperative care are often the prime determinants of success or failure in a cardiac operation, and it would have been good to learn about these aspects from the surgeon himself.

This is a very readable small volume with many informative tables and graphs, and the illustrations are excellent, though two are printed upside down. It is a pleasure to commend this skilfully prepared symposium.

A. HOLLMAN.

Study of Addiction

The Pharmacological and Epidemiological Aspects of Adolescent Drug Dependence. Proceedings of the Society for the Study of Addiction, London, 1-2 September 1966. Edited by C. W. M. Wilson, Ph.D., M.D. (Pp. 515+xviii; illustrated. £8.) Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1968.

This book contains a wealth of information, some attenuated and some amplified from the original conference sponsored by the Society for the Study of Addiction more than two years ago. However, the scope claimed by the title was a misnomer then, and it is no less so now.

Drug dependence is neither an exclusively legal nor a medical problem, and the insights of psychology and sociology seem under-represented, although, as Professor Paton correctly implied, their evidence scarcely exists yet. In certain important respects, however, the situation has improved in the last two years. The necessity, underlined by Professor Camps in his foreword, for the available pharmacological, social, and legal information to be rapidly collected, kept up to date, and disseminated nationally and internationally has already been translated into action by the recently founded Institute for the Study of Drug Dependence; the Medical Research Council is beginning to survey the known and the necessary in biochemistry, pharmacology, epidemiology, and psychiatry; and the Wootton Subcommittee has recommended that the existing law be changed at least in such a way as to permit research of all kinds upon the effects of smoking cannabis by human beings to proceed without legal impediment.

Too little is known, even about such a restricted area as adolescent drug dependence, for this book to be the modern textbook embodying new concepts of social pharmacology, which is what its publishers claim. Furthermore, textbooks (like other useful works of non-fiction) should contain an index. This one does not, though a rather unusual chapter of 110 pages contributed by the editor (in addition to 77 more pages elsewhere in the book) is apparently intended as a kind of summary. Finally, a textbook should not contain transcripts of discussion sessions, even if these are disguised, rather unhelpfully, as "compendia"—of which there are two in this case. Omitting all these, and

the 10% of pages which contain only chapter titles or are blank, the 230 pages which remain are extremely valuable.

C. R. B. JOYCE.

Unifying Concept of Pathology

International Review of Experimental Pathology. Vol. 6. Edited by G. W. Richter and M. A. Epstein. (Pp. 398+xii; illustrated. 172s. 8d.) London and New York: Academic Press, 1968.

One of the most welcome arrivals in medical literature in recent years has been the *International Review of Experimental Pathology*. The first volume appeared six years ago, and since then this publication has maintained a consistently high standard. Whether by chance or editorial design the individual chapters tend to be either a review of recent advances that have thrown light on a problem long recognized or an account of a new technique or phenomenon likely to be important.

In volume 6, in the first category comes an outstanding article by R. G. MacFarlane on the haemostatic mechanism and its defects, and excellent reviews by K. W. Walton, F. J. C. Roe and K. E. K. Rowson, and H. C. Pitot, R. K. Murray, and their colleagues. In the second category may be placed the contributions by D. F. Parsons on the uses of electron diffraction and by Helene W. Toolan on the picodna (small D.N.A.) viruses. One of the special attractions of this and previous volumes of the series is that it encompasses so many of the disciplines into which experimental pathologists have in the past two decades had to concentrate their efforts—for example, immunology, virology, or biochemistry. Reading through the book each year, one obtains a rare overall view of current studies in pathology.

As virologists become cellular biologists, as the electron microscope breaks down the barriers between structure and function, as the multifactorial nature of carcinogenesis becomes apparent, as infection and host reaction become inextricable, so will the unifying concept of experimental pathology become increasingly important. The *International Review of Experimental Pathology* represents one of the few attempts to draw these many threads together, and for this and for the quality of its contents it is essential reading for serious students of disease.

W. G. SPECTOR.

Cancer Treatment in Boston

Carcinoma of the Breast. A Decade of New Results with Old Concepts. By Francis D. Moore, M.D., Steven I. Woodrow, M.D., Menelaos A. Aliapoulos, M.D., and Richard E. Wilson, M.D. (Pp. 92+xiii. 62s. 6d.) London: J. & A. Churchill, 1968.

This little book was written by four members of the surgical staff of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston, Massachusetts.

Their two objectives were, first, to describe the results of the treatment of breast cancer at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital from 1954 to 1963, and, second, to detail their policy for the management of the disease.

In the decade under study the 473 patients available for analysis provided information on incidence, epidemiological and familial factors, and the results of treatment in the early and advanced stages. These data are considered against a background of the world literature. Particular mention is made of the alternative surgical treatments for the primary lesion and also of the available prophylactic measures, such as castration and radiotherapy. In metastatic breast cancer methods of prediction are discussed, and an evaluation is given of the merits of hormone therapy, endocrine ablation, and chemotherapy. The format of the tables, giving the authors' personal data, is complex, and the exclusion of some of the less important details would make them easier to understand. Methods of assessment have scant comment, and it is sad that specialists in the field should publish the results of the treatment of advanced breast cancer but not give details of their criteria of a successful response. Without this information the reader has difficulty in interpreting the response rates ascribed to ablative procedures or hormone therapy. The value of the book lies in the emphasis the authors put on the way *they* treat breast cancer, and the reasoning which has fashioned their treatment policy. Some of the conclusions may be controversial, but this is of no consequence. At least the problems are approached rationally and their solution constitutes a thoughtful compromise. The book should certainly be read by all those who frequently treat patients with breast cancer. It might encourage them to analyse their ideas afresh, and possibly to declare the reasons behind their own approach to the disease.

JOHN HAYWARD.

For Police Surgeons

The Practical Police Surgeon. By the Association of Police Surgeons of Great Britain. (Pp. 252+xi. 58s.) London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1969.

This book, produced under the auspices of the Association of Police Surgeons of Great Britain, will undoubtedly fill what has been until now a definite gap in British medico-legal literature. It is written expressly for the practising police surgeon and largely omits the mass of information on pathology which is properly included in the standard texts of forensic medicine.

Its 18 distinguished contributors present a concise and readable distillate of clinical practice from the routine examination of police recruits, through what a competent police surgeon needs to carry in his bag, to how he should proceed at a scene of serious crime. The accent is everywhere on practical detail, and the experience of the authors in their various fields comes clearly through on every one of its pages. The chapters dealing with court work and driving "under the influence" are outstandingly good, as are the specimen reports printed in the appendix. The syllabus for the diploma of medical

jurisprudence is fully covered, though a bibliography would have been of assistance to those wishing to extend their knowledge on more theoretical aspects.

At 58s. this book is outstanding value, and should find a ready market among experienced police surgeons as well as their more recently recruited colleagues.

ALAN USHER.

Physician's Autobiography

Journey to Harley Street. An Autobiography, Doctor William Evans. (Pp. 251. 42s.) London: David Rendel. 1969.

Embarking on a career years after his contemporaries surprisingly often seems to spur the late starter into overtaking them.

Dr. William Evans's career is a case in point. That his journey to Harley Street from an isolated Welsh hill farm was not an easy one quickly becomes apparent to the reader of these autobiographical reflections and reminiscences. But for an elder brother's prior claim, he would have elected to join his father working on the family farm. Were it not for the disestablishment of the Church in Wales—shrewdly judged by his father to endanger clergy stipends—he would have taken holy orders. As it was, the young William Evans left school to enter a bank in industrial South Wales. But the first world war brought even this third-choice career to a premature close, and it was not until October 1919, after service in France, that he finally embarked on premedical studies in Aberystwyth at the comparatively late age of 24. The following year he entered the London Hospital as a preclinical student. From then on his career went so rapidly ahead that by 1936—a bare 12 years after

qualifying—he was called in to advise on the state of the Prime Minister's heart.

These are some of the bare bones which serve as the framework on which Dr. Evans builds up his reflections on life as it is and as it ought to be. Erstwhile students and housemen, remembering the dynamic and often witty personality of their old chief, may be surprised and perhaps even disappointed to find him in reflective mood. In these pages the sparkling speaker familiar to so many seems to have donned the literary robes appropriate to his position as a bard in the order of druids. This is a pity. It may prevent Dr. Evans's readers from accepting his unfashionable but far from untimely insistence on perennial virtues which the 20th century seems determined to discard. "Can the Peacefulness of Nature survive the Frightfulness of Man?" he asks, crystallizing in verse the dilemma of our age.

GEORGE BIRDWOOD.

Books Received

Books noticed here may be reviewed later.

The Physiology and Medicine of Diving and Compressed Air Work. Edited by P. B. Bennett and D. H. Elliott. (Pp. 532+xiv; illustrated. 160s.) London: Baillière, Tindall & Cassell. 1969.

The Anatomy of the Developing Lung. Edited by John Emery, M.D., D.C.M., F.R.C.Path. (Pp. 223; illustrated. 55s.) London: William Heinemann. 1969.

The Wonderful World of Medicine. By Ritchie Calder. (Pp. 96; illustrated. 21s.) London: Macdonald. 1969.

Temperament and Behavior Disorders in Children. By Alexander Thomas, M.D., Stella Chess, M.D., and Herbert G. Birch, M.D. (Pp. 309+vii. 63s.) London: University of London Press. 1969.

Mind and Body. By Stephen Black, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Pp. 318; illustrated. 63s.) London: William Kimber. 1969.

E.E.G. Technology. By R. Cooper, Ph.D., J. W. Osselton, B.Sc., and J. C. Shaw, B.Sc. (Pp. 186+xiii; illustrated. 40s.) London: Butterworths. 1969.

Appendage Tumors of the Skin. By Ken Hashimoto, M.D., and Walter F. Lever, M.D. (Pp. 179+vii; illustrated. \$17.50.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1969.

Textbook of Operative Surgery. 4th edition. By Eric L. Farquharson, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 963+viii; illustrated. 140s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1969.

Motherhood and Personality. Psychosomatic Aspects of Childbirth. By Leon Chertok. (Pp. 303+xvi. 55s.) London: Tavistock Publications. 1969. Philadelphia: J. P. Lippincott.

The Knife Is Not Enough. By Henry H. Kessler, M.D. (Pp. 295. \$5.95.) New York: W. W. Norton. 1969.

Obesity and Disease. (Pp. 32. 2s. 6d.) London: Office of Health Economics. 1969.

Lipid Chromatographic Analysis. Vol. 2. Edited by Guido V. Marinetti. (Pp. 596+xii; illustrated. \$27.50.) New York: Marcel Dekker. 1969.

Freud. Political and Social Thought. By Paul Roazen. (Pp. 322+ix. 50s.) London: Hogarth Press. 1969.

The Diseases of Occupations. 4th Revised Edition. By Donald Hunter, C.B.E., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 1259+xx; illustrated. 210s.) London: English Universities Press. 1969.

Clinical Investigation of Gastrointestinal Function. By Ian A. D. Bouchier, M.D. (Pp. 285+xiv; illustrated. 30s.) Oxford: Blackwell. 1969.

Tropical Nutritional Disorders of Infants and Children. By C. C. de Silva, F.R.C.P., and N. G. Baptist, Ph.D. (Pp. 226+xiii. \$11.50.) Springfield: Charles C. Thomas. 1969.

Antibiotica et Chemotherapia. Vol. 15. The Immune Response and Its Suppression. An International Symposium, Davos, 1968. Edited by E. Sorkin. (Pp. 422+viii; illustrated. 196s.) Basle and New York: S. Karger. U.K.: Academic Press. 1969.

A Synopsis of Surgical Anatomy. 10th edition. By Alexander Lee McGregor, M.Ch., F.R.C.S., and D. J. Du Plessis, Ch.M.(Rand), F.R.C.S. (Pp. 894+xi; illustrated. 42s.) Bristol: John Wright. 1969.

Entomological Parasitology. The Relations between Entomology and the Medical Sciences. By Marcel Leclercq. (Pp. 158+xviii; illustrated. 63s.) Oxford: Pergamon Press. 1969.

Heart and Vector. Physical Basis of Electrocardiography. By H. C. Burger. (Pp. 142+xii; illustrated. 60s.) London: Macmillan. 1969. Eindhoven, The Netherlands: Philips' Technical Library.

Monographs in Virology. Vol. 2. Enzyme Induction by Viruses. By S. Kit and Del Rose Dubbs. (Pp. 112+viii. 54s.) Basle and New York: S. Karger. 1969. U.K.: Academic Press.

Get Up and Go. The Autobiography of a Medical Missionary. By G. H. Pearson. (Pp. 191; illustrated. 35s.) London: Epworth Press. 1969.

Growth and Development of the Young Child. 8th edition. By H. E. Breckenridge, M.S., and M. N. Murphy, Ph.D. (Pp. 528+viii; illustrated. 78s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1969.

Structural and Dynamic Bases of Hand Surgery. By Eduardo Zancolli, M.D. (Pp. 198+xiii. 180s.) London: Pitman. 1969. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott.

Ménière's Disease. A Symposium Reprinted from the Otolaryngologic Clinics of North America, October 1968. Edited by Jack L. Pulec, M.D. (Pp. 715+x. 127s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1969.

Post-Traumatic Pulmonary Insufficiency. Pathophysiology of Respiratory Failure and Principles of Respiratory Care after Surgical Operations, Trauma, Haemorrhage, Burns, and Shock. By Francis D. Moore, M.D., et al. (Pp. 234+xvi; illustrated. 106s.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1969.

The Treatment of Burns. 2nd edition. By Curtis P. Artz, M.D., F.A.C.S., and John A. Moncrief, M.D., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 393+x; illustrated. 123s.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1969.

Principles and Methods of Sterilization in Health Sciences. By John J. Perkins, M.S., LL.D., F.R.S.H. (Pp. 560+xii; illustrated. \$16.50.) 2nd edition. Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1968.

A Forgotten Sector. The Training of Ancillary Staff in Hospitals. By Duncan N. Smith, M.A. (Pp. 178+xii. Flexi-cover, 25s.) Oxford: Pergamon Press. 1969.

Diabetes and the Eye. By F. I. Caird, D.M., A. Pirie, M.A., Ph.D., and T. G. Ramsell, M.A., M.D., D.O., F.R.C.S.Ed. (Pp. 230+x; illustrated. 63s.) Oxford: Blackwell. 1969.

Human Neurological Organization. By Edward B. le Winn, M.D., F.A.C.P. (Pp. 227+xv; illustrated. \$8.50.) Springfield: Charles C. Thomas. 1969.

Pathology of the Heart and Blood Vessels. 3rd edition. Edited by S. E. Gould, M.D., D.Sc. (Pp. 1198+xx; illustrated. \$42.50.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1969.

Practical Obstetric Problems. 4th edition. By Ian Donald, M.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S.(Glasg.), F.R.C.O.G. (Pp. 967+xv; illustrated. 90s.) London: Lloyd-Luke. 1969.

Chromatographic and Electrophoretic Techniques. Edited by Ivor Smith, B.Sc., Ph.D. Vol. 1, 3rd edition. (Pp. 1080+xix; illustrated. 130s.) London: William Heinemann. 1969.