

Nor is there any attempt to produce a textbook or to cover the entire field of analytical psychology. The author's aim throughout is to express an individual relation to the unconscious as it appears in personal material and in the images of the collective unconscious.

A section is devoted to the use of art in psychotherapy. This is illustrated by a fine collection of drawings, many of them in colour. Those who have observed the drawings and paintings of patients will find evidence here which supports the view that unconscious material is produced quite apart from the expectations of the therapist or patient.

The book appeared in America 12 years ago, and Jung himself commended it as a sound introduction to analytical psychology. An English edition is welcome. But it is a pity that some account of Jung's more recent work has not been included. The author hardly mentions transference, for example, and does not refer to Jung's empirical study of alchemy and its significance. And there is no index. This is a serious defect, for the book contains material of enduring worth.

E. A. BENNET.

THE HEART LAID BARE

You and Your Heart. By H. M. Marvin, M.D., T. Duckett Jones, M.D., Irvine H. Page, M.D., Irving S. Wright, M.D., and David D. Rutstein, M.D. Foreword by Paul D. White, M.D. (Pp. 306. \$3.) New York: Random House, 457, Madison Avenue, New York, 22.

The physician's erstwhile practice of looking wise and saying nothing may have been the best way of preserving a mutually satisfactory relationship between two ignorant people, but in these enlightened days rapport seems to require a more positive technique. Patients are beginning to ask awkward questions, not only about diagnosis and rational treatment, but also about causes and prevention of disease. In presenting the lay public with *You and Your Heart*, three professors and two directors have clearly taken sides in the issue involved and have armed the sick citizen with invaluable ammunition.

Practitioners may well have to read the book in self-defence. This is not a difficult task, for it is simply written and not without interest. We learn, for example, that an average heart, working for 70 years, expends as much force as would be necessary to lift the biggest battleship afloat 14 ft. out of the water. This captures the imagination and spurs the reader on. The purist may be momentarily halted by the description of the heart's sounds as "Ka-chunk . . . Ka-chunk" when he is hopelessly prejudiced in favour of "loob-dupt"; but he is bound to concede the triviality of the objection, and is soon absorbed in the marvels of cardiac surgery. Next comes a chapter on road blocks of the heart (coronary disease). Here a patient with coronary thrombosis will find that he should have been treated with papaverine, atropine, and aminophylline at once, nursed in an oxygen tent, and given anticoagulants; and he may be expected to demand why he did not receive this service from the State. Angina pectoris is described accurately, so that we can no longer rely on the layman's ignorance of the site of cardiac pain.

There are helpful chapters on rheumatic fever by Duckett Jones, on high blood pressure by Irvine Page, and on peripheral vascular disease by Irving Wright; David Rutstein has a few words to say on preventive medicine, and H. M. Marvin concludes by exposing some of the common fallacies about the heart.

As Paul White states in the foreword, "Never before has there been assembled under one cover for the layman such a wealth of accurate and useful cardiovascular information written in a clear and simple style." The American public are likely to exhibit a keen avidity for the facts revealed here. In England the man in the street is perhaps less concerned with his health. The English doctor is therefore likely to suffer least.

PAUL WOOD.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received

Medical and Nursing Dictionary and Encyclopaedia. By E. Pearce. 10th ed. (Pp. 723. 18s.) London: Faber and Faber. 1950.

Steroid Hormones and Tumors. By A. Lipschutz, M.D. (Pp. 309. 46s. 6d.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1950.

Tumors of the Head and Neck. By G. E. Ward, M.D., D.Sc., F.A.C.S., and J. W. Hendrick, M.D., M.S. (Pp. 832. 114s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1950.

Bandersnatch. By T. E. Ryves. (Pp. 299. 10s. 6d.) London: The Grey Walls Press. 1950.

Soviet Psychiatry. By J. Wortis, M.D. (Pp. 314. 38s. 6d.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1950.

Exercises in the Bath. By T. R. Togna. (Pp. 67. 6s. 6d.) London: The Caxton Press. 1951.

Cytology and Cell Physiology. Edited by G. H. Bourne, D.Sc., D.Ph. 2nd ed. (Pp. 524. 50s.) London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1951.

Transactions of the XIIth British Congress of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. Edited by A. W. Bourne, F.R.C.O.G., and Professor W. C. W. Nixon. (Pp. 304. 50s.) London: Austral Press. 1950.

Encyclopedia of the Eye. By C. Berens, M.D., F.A.C.S., and E. Siegel, M.A., M.D. (Pp. 272. 40s.) London: J. B. Lippincott. 1950.

The Chemist and Druggist Yearbook, 1951. (Pp. 642. No price.) London: Chemist and Druggist. 1951.

Essays in Applied Psycho-analysis. By E. Jones, M.D., F.R.C.P. Vol. 1. (Pp. 333. 21s.) London: Hogarth Press. 1951.

Freedom and Catholic Power. By P. Blanshard. (Pp. 318. 16s.) London: Secker and Warburg. 1951.

Preventive Medicine and Public Health. By F. Grundy, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Pp. 299. 18s.) Luton: The Legrave Press. 1951.

The Life and Times of Gaspare Tagliacozzi, Surgeon of Bologna, 1545-1599. By M. T. Gnudi and J. P. Webster. (Pp. 538. \$15.) New York: Herbert Reichner. 1950.

Recovery from Aphasia. By J. M. Wepman, Ph.D. (Pp. 276. \$4.50.) New York: The Ronald Press. 1951.

Medical Psychology. By G. K. Yacorzynski, Ph.D. (Pp. 535. \$6.) New York: The Ronald Press. 1951.

Handbook of Child Guidance. Edited by Dr. Ernest Harms. (Pp. 751. \$6.) New York: Child Care Publications. 1947.

Contribución al Estudio del Rabdomioblastoma. By Dr. R. A. Zamora. (Pp. 82. No price.) Barcelona: Librería de Ciencias Médicas. 1950.

Die Chirurgische Therapie des Magen-Duodenal-Ulcus. By Professor F. Spath. (Pp. 156. 25s.) Vienna: Springer. 1950.

Taschenbuch der Anatomie. By Professor H. Voss and Dr. R. Herrlinger. Vol. 2. (Pp. 340. M. 12.) Jena: Gustav Fischer. 1950.

acute pneumonia has been recorded. The largest returns of acute poliomyelitis were London 4, Warwickshire 3, Yorkshire West Riding 3.

The 178 deaths from influenza in the great towns were 139 fewer than in the preceding week.

There were only 2 fewer notifications of dysentery than the record number (1,366) of the preceding week. During the week a new outbreak involving 53 notifications was reported from Berkshire, Abingdon R.D. A further 57 cases were notified from the outbreak in Suffolk, Ipswich C.B., where 44 cases were reported in the previous week. The largest returns of dysentery were Lancashire 182 (Liverpool C.B. 53); Middlesex 169 (Edmonton M.B. 81); and London 133 (Islington 42).

Road Accidents

Road casualties in January totalled 13,517, including 364 killed, 3,214 seriously injured, and 9,939 slightly injured. This total is the highest for any January since the war, and shows an increase of 1,223 compared with that for January, 1950, when 361 persons were killed, 2,985 seriously injured, and 8,948 slightly injured. The increase was among adults. The downward trend of casualties among children (aged under 15) continued; they numbered 1,922, compared with 2,187 in January, 1950. Child deaths were 37, compared with 62.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

Mr. Frank Barnes, F.R.C.S., has now given permission for his name to be associated with the Postgraduate Surgical Travelling Fellowship founded by him anonymously in 1944.

Dr. R. H. Bolton has been appointed representative of the University at the Royal Sanitary Institute Health Congress to be held at Southport from April 23 to 27.

In Congregation on December 15, 1950, the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.D.—P. H. Davison (with honours), E. A. Barker.

M.B., Ch.B.—Aileen W. Bee, J. D. Belt, L. Bowcock, T. M. Dauncey, M. J. Egginton, R. F. Fletcher, Jill Freeborough, R. A. Glover, J. A. Hutchinson, M. Long, K. McAndrew, Margaret R. MacLeod, B. D. Maguire, P. H. Mulhern, Pamela M. Paddock, Margaret M. Roach, E. M. Salt, Margaret J. Segar, M. J. Sill, R. G. Snow, O. A. Soboyejo, A. J. H. Stephens, Mary M. Weeks, H. J. White, S. W. Wilkins.

Ernest Arthur Brown, M.B., B.S., has been appointed Lecturer in Physiology from December 1, 1950; John Legge Stafford, M.B., Ch.B., Lecturer in Pathology in the University, has been seconded to the University College of the West Indies as Lecturer in Pathology for three years from January 1; Benjamin Tillet Davis, M.B., Ch.B., Registrar in Pathology at Dudley Road Hospital, has been appointed temporary Lecturer in Pathology in place of Dr. Stafford.

Samuel Douglas Loxton, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G., has resigned the post of Lecturer in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, from February 17, on appointment as Consultant with the Bristol Teaching Hospital Group and part-time Lecturer in the University of Bristol.

Medical News

Ministerial Appointment in South Africa

Dr. Karl Bremer has succeeded the late Dr. A. J. Stals as Minister of Health and Social Welfare in the Union of South Africa. Dr. Bremer was born on April 27, 1885, and was educated at Wellington, the University of Capetown, and the University of Stellenbosch, where he obtained a science degree and won the Victoria Scholarship, which took him to the University of London for a six years' medical course. He graduated M.B., B.S. of the University of London in 1909.

Harveian Society

On Thursday, March 15, the President of the Harveian Society, Mr. W. E. Tucker, received a number of distinguished guests in the library of the Royal College of Surgeons for a buffet supper which preceded the meeting of the society, when Sir James Learmonth delivered the Harveian Lecture on "The Surgery of the Spleen." All the seats in the lecture room of the College were occupied. At the end of the lecture a vote of thanks was moved by Lord Webb-Johnson and by Sir Horace Evans, who expressed the feelings of the audience in paying the highest tribute to the lecturer and the lecture, which, it is hoped, will be subsequently published in the *Journal*.

Faculty of Anaesthetists Dinner

The third anniversary dinner of the Faculty of Anaesthetists of the Royal College of Surgeons of England was held at the Royal College on March 14. The Dean of the Faculty, Mr. A. D. Marston, presided over a distinguished company. In proposing the health of the Royal College, Mr. Marston said that its President and Council had given the Faculty great encouragement and assistance during the past three years. The College had entered into reciprocity of primary fellowship examinations with other colleges at home and in the Commonwealth, and his Faculty thought this liberal measure most admirable. They hoped it might be extended so that the idea of a common entrance examination in general sciences, which any graduate would take if he aspired to specialist status, could be achieved. In responding to the toast, Sir Cecil Wakeley, President of the Royal College, spoke of the gratitude of surgeons to anaesthetists and of the pride of the College in its Faculties. The progress of surgery during the last decade, as instanced by the advances in cardiac and thoracic surgery, could not have been made without the help of anaesthetists. The toast of "The Guests" was proposed by Dr. Frankis Evans, Vice-dean of the Faculty, and was responded to by Dr. D. W. Logan, Principal of the University of London, and by Sir Gordon Gordon-Taylor. Dr. I. W. Magill proposed the health of the Dean of the Faculty.

Bibliography of A.C.T.H. and Cortisone

The Army Medical Library, Washington, has recently published a bibliography of nearly 3,500 references on *The Pituitary-Adrenocortical Function, A.C.T.H., Cortisone, and Related Compounds*. This is the first of a group of bibliographies which the library hopes to produce. A substantial part of the work is based on the subject cards prepared for the unpublished portion of the *Index-Catalogue*, and the remainder from many other sources. Papers published before 1940 are not included. The bibliography is arranged alphabetically by subject, and there is an author index. It was compiled by members of the staff of the Army Medical Library and is reproduced by photo-offset.

An Aid to Authors and Editors

The *B.M.J. List of Journals and Abbreviations*, which is based on the *World List of Scientific Periodicals*, was recently revised and enlarged. It gives the abbreviations to be used in the lists of references and bibliographies following papers in all the periodicals published by the B.M.A., and in many other journals also. Although it was prepared primarily for the use of the editorial staff of the *British Medical Journal*, a few spare copies are available for sale and may be obtained from the Publishing Manager, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1, price 10s. 6d. each, post free.

COMING EVENTS

Conference on Union against V.D.

The Medical Society for the Study of Venereal Diseases has arranged a conference to discuss the formation of a National Union against Venereal Disease, to be held at B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C., on Tuesday, April 17, at 2.30 p.m.

Honyman Gillespie Lectures

A series of Honyman Gillespie Lectures will be given during the summer term in the anatomy theatre, University New Buildings, Teviot Place, Edinburgh, on Thursdays, at 5 p.m., from April 26 to June 14, both dates inclusive. The lectures are open to all graduates and senior students.

Congress of Military Medicine

As announced previously, the Thirteenth International Congress of Military Medicine and Pharmacy will be held in Paris on June 17-23 at the Val-de-Grâce Hospital, 277 bis, rue Saint-Jacques, Paris, 5^e. Surgeon-General Jame, Director of the French Army Medical Services, will preside. The Congress will coincide with the centenary celebrations of the French School of Military Medicine. The Congress is open to all medical men who are serving or have served in the medical branch of one of the armed Forces, either as regular officers or as reserve officers. The registration fee is 2,000 francs for each participant and 1,000 francs for each accompanying person. Application forms and further information may be obtained from the secretary-general of the Congress, 8 bis, rue des Récollets, Paris, 10^e.

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

A fee is charged or a ticket is required for attending lectures marked ●. Application should be made first to the institution concerned.

Tuesday

- INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—March 27, 5 p.m., "*Benign New Growth of the Skin*," by Dr. H. Gordon.

Wednesday

- ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE, 28, Portland Place, London, W.—March 28, 3.30 p.m., "*The Control of Infectious Diseases*," by Professor Robert Cruickshank.

Thursday

- LIVERPOOL MEDICAL INSTITUTION, 114, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool.—March 29, 8 p.m., "*Hirschsprung's Disease*," by Miss I. Forshall and Mr. P. P. Rickham.
- ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL COLLEGE, Millbank, London, S.W.—March 29, 5 p.m., "*Rocket Propellants—Toxic Effects, Hazards, and First Aid*," by Dr. John Owston.
- ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—March 29, 5 p.m., "*Brachial Neuritis with Particular Reference to Lesions of the Cervical Intervertebral Disks*," Hunterian Lecture by Professor Arthur Naylor.

Friday

- KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL, Canterbury.—March 30, 5 p.m., clinical meeting.
- MEDICAL SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF VENEREAL DISEASES, 11, Chandos Street, London, W.—March 30, 7.15 for 8 p.m., general meeting. Discussion: "*Venereal Disease in the Colonies*," to be opened by Dr. Wilson Rae and followed by Dr. Robert Lees and Dr. G. L. M. McElligott.
- ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—March 30, 3.45 p.m., "*Recent Additions to the Museum*," Erasmus Wilson Demonstration by Mr. L. W. Proger.

Saturday

- KENT PAEDIATRIC SOCIETY.—At Farnborough Hospital, Farnborough, Kent, March 31, 11.30 a.m., *Symposium on Anterior Poliomyelitis*. Speakers, Dr. F. O. MacCallum, Dr. Simon Behrman, and Mr. V. M. Franklin. A discussion will follow.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS**BIRTHS**

- Armstrong**.—On March 10, 1951, to Jane (formerly Thurston), wife of Dr. B. P. Armstrong, of 18a, Elsham Road, London, W., a son.
- Forbes**.—On March 13, 1951, at Canterbury, to Doreen, wife of Dr. G. B. Forbes, a son.
- Halle**.—On February 20, 1951, at Shearwood Road Nursing Home, Sheffield, to Frances (formerly Saunders), wife of Dr. Hugh Halle, a son.
- Lyle**.—On March 2, 1951, at the Middlesex Hospital, London, W., to Jane (formerly Maxwell), wife of T. Keith Lyle, C.B.E., M.D., M.Chir., a daughter.
- Macrae**.—On March 11, 1951, at Hong Kong, to Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Farquhar Macrae, of the Church of Scotland Mission, Ichang, China, a son—Michael Farquhar.

DEATHS

- Bowring**.—On March 15, 1951, at a nursing-home, Walter Andrew Bowring, F.R.C.S., of The Pines, Furze Hill, Hove, aged 89.

Any Questions?

Correspondents should give their names and addresses (not for publication) and include all relevant details in their questions, which should be typed. We publish here a selection of those questions and answers which seem to be of general interest.

Adrenaline during Anaesthesia

Q.—What are the risks of giving adrenaline during anaesthesia, especially with chloroform and trichlorethylene?

A.—There is some risk in giving adrenaline to any patient, and deaths have been reported in these circumstances apart from general anaesthesia. The risk of this untoward happening is considerably increased when chloroform is being administered, and the fatal combination of adrenaline and chloroform was observed a great many years ago. Adrenaline very easily induces ventricular fibrillation in these circumstances. The effects of trichlorethylene on the heart, as shown by E.C.G. tracings, bear many resemblances to those of chloroform, and, although the danger of injecting adrenaline during trichlorethylene anaesthesia is not so clear, such injection is probably better avoided. In any case, and whatever the purpose of the adrenaline injection, the total amount injected at any one time into the patient should be carefully controlled. Thus with any regional analgesic no more than 1 ml. of 1/1,000 adrenaline should be used, mixed with the total volume of local analgesic solution. The dilution of adrenaline need not exceed 1 in 200,000. In no circumstances should adrenaline be injected into a patient who is under chloroform anaesthesia, nor probably into one under trichlorethylene.

Sedatives for Children

Q.—What are the best routine sedatives for children?

A.—In the treatment of children there is rarely any need to use sedatives other than:

Chloral: 1 gr. (65 mg.) per year of age, but to be effective rarely in a dose of less than 2 gr. or more than 7 gr. once or twice daily.

Paraldehyde: For severe restlessness, the dose varying according to the route by which it is given.

Phenobarbitone: $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. (8-32 mg.) once or twice daily for mild sedation over long periods.

Codeine: 1/32 to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. (2-8 mg.) in a linctus or as tab. codein. when the child is restless and in pain.

Aspirin: 2½ to 5 gr. (0.16-0.32 g.) is a useful stand-by for children after early infancy as an occasional sedative.

Anaesthetics and the Foetus

Q.—In giving anaesthetics in obstetric practice one notices sometimes that a mother may be in the third stage of anaesthesia but the baby is born fully conscious. Is there any explanation of this?

A.—It is unlikely that a woman deeply anaesthetized would give birth to an entirely unanaesthetized baby. In the circumstances described in the question either the mother was not as deeply anaesthetized as imagined or had been so for only a very short time, or the baby, though crying within a reasonable time, was probably not nearly as lively as a baby born under, say, spinal analgesia. If deep anaesthesia is maintained for more than a few minutes before the birth of the child the likelihood is that the baby will be born anaesthetized. All the anaesthetics