

only 46% of them had had no experience of heterosexual coitus; 37% had occasional experience, and 17% were promiscuous. Some 25% had known or suspected homosexual tendencies. It was confirmed that a high Porteous *Q* score, muscular body build, and a high psychopathic score on the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory were strongly related to delinquency.

With few exceptions Borstal training seemed to offer the best available means of rehabilitation for these young people; only 2% proved unmanageable. When the Mannheim and Wilkins' prediction score was compared with less objective clinical prognosis the results were found to agree fairly closely. According to the prediction score about 64% were expected to fail; preliminary study of the re-convictions of the lads on release from Borstal showed that some 53% did in fact fail.

T. FERGUSON.

### HOW TO LEARN PATHOLOGY

*A Primer of Pathology.* By F. A. Ward, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M.(Rotunda). (Pp. 116+viii. 15s.) London: Butterworths. 1962.

The *Concise Oxford Dictionary* defines a primer as an elementary school book for teaching children to read, but also reminds us that it was originally a prayer book for the use of the laity—especially before the Reformation.

The definition does not apply to Dr. Ward's book, as in the first chapter he tells the student that reading books is "the worst way of all to learn pathology," but advises him that much can be achieved by "looking at the pictures." Nor does this book resemble a prayer book. It is conversational in style, the author has thoroughly enjoyed himself in writing it, and the text is enlivened by similes which are calculated to appeal to the modern undergraduate. For example, we are told that "without a knowledge of the work of Aschoff and Maximow" the difficult branch of pathology known as the reticuloses would be "like a beatnik's nightmare." In discussing shock the student is reminded that "when your maiden aunt says she is shocked by the conduct of young girls nowadays, don't be misled. That's not shock, that's jealousy."

The book can be read comfortably in two or three hours. It has 120 pages divided into 36 very short chapters each carrying an average of three pages. The student is advised to read the book four times and will then have acquired "a sound working knowledge of pathology" and, the author hopes, "the desire and ability to obtain a more profound knowledge with a minimum of effort."

Dr. Ward sympathizes with the beginner in pathology who suddenly finds himself "confronted with a limitless field of inquiry" and "bewildered by a vast array of specimen jars, microscopic sections, and textbooks three inches in thickness."

This defect in medical education was rectified in this country between the years 1939 and 1942 by the introduction into the undergraduate curriculum of an additional and obligatory preliminary course of instruction in pathology and bacteriology, two to three months in duration, and given before the student takes up his clinical appointments. These courses are now well established and it is probably true to say that the modern student's period of bewilderment on starting his clinical studies has been materially shortened. Dr. Ward's book

will undoubtedly help him at the beginning of his preliminary course.

It is disappointing to find that the author has dismissed the whole of the process of repair as "merely an extension of the inflammatory process," that all mention of collagen is confined to a short account of the "collagen diseases," and that granulation tissue, the fibroblast, and the osteoblast, though very occasionally mentioned, are taken for granted.

GEOFFREY HADFIELD.

### BOOKS RECEIVED

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

*A Pharmacological Approach to the Brain from its Inner and Outer Surface.* By W. Feldberg, C.B.E., M.A.(Cantab.), M.D.(Berlin), F.R.S. (Pp. 128; illustrated. 18s.) London: Edward Arnold Ltd. 1963.

*A Handbook of Applied Pharmacology and Therapeutics.* By Sir R. N. Chopra, M.D., Sc.D.(Cantab.), F.R.C.P.(Lond.), and N. K. Dasgupta, M.D.(Cal.). (Pp. 403+ix. 28s.) Calcutta: Academic Publishers. 1963.

*Laboratory Tests in Diagnosis and Investigation of Endocrine Functions.* Edited by Roberto F. Escamilla, M.D. (Pp. 514+xiv; illustrated. 78s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1962.

*The Essentials of Plastic Surgery.* By Eric W. Peet, M.A. (Oxon.), M.B., F.R.C.S., and T. J. S. Patterson, M.A., M.D. (Cantab.), F.R.C.S. (Pp. 448+ix; illustrated. 84s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1963.

*Klinische Chirurgie für die Praxis.* Band IV. Part 3. Edited by Prof. Dr. med. O. Diebold, Prof. Dr. med. H. Junghanns, and Prof. Dr. med. L. Zukschwerdt. (Pp. 429-622; illustrated. DM. 36.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1963.

*Osiris: Tibb-ul-Nabbi or Medicine of the Prophet.* By Cyril Elgood. (Pp. 192. 10s.) Bruges: Ex Officina "De Tempel." 1962.

*Housecraft in the Education of Handicapped Children.* By Hilary M. Devereux. (Pp. 223; illustrated. 25s.) London: Mills and Boon Ltd. 1963.

*Selected Papers.* By Sir Harry Platt, LL.D., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 186+viii; illustrated. 25s.) Edinburgh and London: E. and S. Livingstone Ltd. 1963.

*Modern Trends in Obstetrics—3.* Edited by R. J. Kellar, M.B.E., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.O.G. (Pp. 238+vii; illustrated. 60s.) London: Butterworths. 1963.

*Signs, Signals and Symbols.* Edited by Stella E. Mason. A Presentation of a British Approach to Speech Pathology and Therapy. (Pp. 212+xii; illustrated. 35s.) London: Methuen and Co. Ltd. 1963.

*The Transactions of the Hunterian Society. Volume XX. 1961-62.* (Pp. 164; illustrated.) London: The Hunterian Society. 1962.

*The Afferent Innervation of the Heart.* By A. Ya. Khabarova. Authorized translation from the Russian by Basil Haigh, M.A., M.B., B.Chir. (Pp. 175; illustrated. \$12.50.) New York: Consultants Bureau. 1963.

*The Nature of the Universe, Health and Disease.* By J. E. R. McDonagh, F.R.C.S. (Pp. 144+xxiii. 18s.) London: William Heinemann. 1963.

*Physical Diagnosis of Heart Disease.* By Noble O. Fowler, M.D., F.A.C.P. (Pp. 521+xvi; illustrated. 95s.) London and New York: Macmillan Company. 1962.

*The Good Physician.* A Treasury of Medicine. Edited by William H. Davenport. (Pp. 564+x. 55s.) New York and London: Macmillan Company. 1962.

*Cleft Lip and Palate.* By W. G. Holdsworth, F.R.C.S.(Edin.), F.R.C.S.(Eng.). Third edition. (Pp. 204+xi; illustrated. 50s.) London: William Heinemann. 1963.

*Organic Chemistry Laboratory Operations.* By W. B. Renfrow and P. J. Hawkins. (Pp. 216+viii; illustrated. 28s.) New York and London: Macmillan Company. 1962.