

in this way at the examination of the General Nursing Council.

I could not help feeling, however, that nurses might gain the impression that even the simplest procedure could not be carried out without a lot of equipment—and this would be a pity. Of course in their hospital training nurses must be taught the ideal way of doing things, but many of them will later in life have to carry on their work in conditions where the application of fundamental principles—for example, asepsis—may have to be improvised with only the simplest materials. To take some examples of this tendency to complicate matters: the tray for a rectal examination has seven pieces of equipment apart from the essential glove or finger stall and speculum. Again, the trolley for syringing the ear has no fewer than 18 articles on it and that for a belladonna plaster has 10, not counting the plaster itself, bandage, cotton-wool, pins, and so on.

Possibly this criticism should be directed at the examination curricula and not at the book, which meets these requirements adequately. Even so it was a little surprising to find pages devoted to the application of leeches and to dry and wet cupping.

NORMAN C. LAKE.

CONQUEST OF POLIO

Margin of Safety. The Story of Poliomyelitis Vaccine.
By John Rowan Wilson. (Pp. 256; illustrated. 21s.)
London: Collins. 1963.

Virologists as a whole form an admirable and lovable group of scientists, but many of their friends were much disturbed when in the middle 1950's some of them became involved in public controversy about the prevention of poliomyelitis.

In 1949 a certain gloom had descended on the poliomyelitis research workers, and the vast resources of the American National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis were leading in no particular direction. Suddenly, however, Dr. Enders succeeded in growing polio virus in tissue culture and immediately the stage was transformed to such an extent that all experts agreed that conquering polio had become only a matter of time.

Soon after Enders's vital discovery virologists in the U.S.A., and those supported by the National Foundation, were quickly working on two methods. One was planned to produce attenuated strains of live virus for people to swallow, and the other to produce an inactivated form of virulent virus for an injection type of vaccine. To the outside observer the hullabaloo that quickly built up around these alternative methods was most disturbing, and there were many reports of anxiety being expressed by well-informed experts in all countries. At the time it was far from obvious why one method was chosen and another rejected, and few could have confidence in the way important decisions were being taken.

This strange story is told well in these pages. Inevitably the emphasis is on the evidence presented by publications. One feels, however, that the author, in addition to reading nearly all that has been written on the subject, should have talked to more of the world's leading scientists concerned with the problem. He expresses surprise that a scientist as modest as Enders should survive in the United States, but in fact there are many such in that country, and their names are more honoured by students of poliomyelitis than are those who occupy the stage in this drama.

W. RITCHIE RUSSELL.

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

Proceedings of Third World Congress of Psychiatry. Volume I. (Pp. 746+li; illustrated.) *Volume II.* (Pp. 749-1,420+xii; illustrated.) Two volumes: £14. Montreal: University of Toronto Press and McGill University Press. 1963.

VIIIth International Congress of Internal Medicine. Edited by E. Wollheim and B. Schlegel. *Volume I.* (Pp. 512+ix; illustrated.) *Volume II.* (Pp. 513-1,022+x; illustrated.) Two volumes: DM. 120. Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1963.

Taschenbuch der Modernen Arzneibehandlung. By Dr. med. Gustav Kuschinsky. Third edition. (Pp. 668+xix. DM. 24.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1963.

The Year Book of Ophthalmology. 1962-1963 Series. Edited by William F. Hughes, M.D. (Pp. 430; illustrated. 64s.) London: Lloyd-Luke Ltd. 1963.

Pictorial Handbook of Fracture Treatment. By Edward L. Compere, M.D., F.A.C.S., Sam W. Banks, M.D., F.A.C.S., and Clinton L. Compere, M.D., F.A.C.S. Fifth edition. (Pp. 480; illustrated. 60s.) London: Lloyd-Luke Ltd. 1963.

The Structure and Dynamics of Organizations and Groups. By Eric Berne, M.D. (Pp. 260+x; illustrated. 60s.) Philadelphia and Montreal: J. B. Lippincott Company. 1963.

Proceedings of the Second International Congress on Mental Retardation. Vienna, August 14-19, 1961. Edited by Otto Stur. *Part I: Organic Bases and Biochemical Aspects of Imbecility.* (Pp. 416+viii; illustrated. Sw.Fr. 70.) *Part II: Psychological and Sociological Problems in Imbecility Drug Treatment.* (Pp. 261+viii. Sw.Fr. 50.) Two volumes: Sw.Fr. 100. Basle and New York: S. Karger. 1963.

Children in Hospital. Studies in Planning. A Report of Studies made by the Division for Architectural Studies of the Nuffield Foundation. (Pp. 115+xi; illustrated. 40s.) London, New York, and Toronto: Oxford University Press for the Nuffield Foundation. 1963.

Lumbar Discography. By John S. Collis, Jr., M.D. (Pp. 173+xii; illustrated. \$12.75.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1963.

Bowes and Church—Food Values of Portions Commonly Used. Revised by Charles Frederick Church, M.D., M.S., and Helen Nichols Church, B.S. Ninth edition. (Pp. 130. 36s.) Philadelphia and Montreal: J. B. Lippincott Company. 1963.

The Demand for Hospital Beds. By A. D. Airth, B.A., D. J. Newell, M.A., Ph.D. (Pp. 91; illustrated.) Newcastle: Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. 1962.

Essentials of Dermatology. By Norman Tobias, M.D. Sixth edition. (Pp. 538+xiv; illustrated. 75s.) London: Pitman Medical Publishing Co. Ltd. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. 1963.

Recent Advances in Biological Psychiatry. Volume V. Edited by Joseph Wortis, M.D. (Pp. 380+xiii; illustrated. \$13.50.) New York: Plenum Press, Consultants Bureau Inc. 1963.

Cytogenetik transplantabler tierischer und menschlicher Tumoren. By Alfred Rutishauser. (Pp. 85; illustrated.) Zurich: Kommissionsverlag Leemann AG. 1963.

Methodology in Evaluating the Quality of Medical Care. An Annotated Selected Bibliography, 1955-61. By Alice J. Anderson, M.L.S., and Isidore Altman, Ph.D. (Pp. 71+vi. \$2.) Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press. 1962.

The Functioning of Paired Organs. By K. S. Abuladze. Translated by R. Crawford. (Pp. 100; illustrated. 30s.) Oxford, London, New York, and Paris: Pergamon Press. 1963.

Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis. By William S. Kroger, M.D. (Pp. 361+xxii. £5.) Philadelphia and Montreal: J. B. Lippincott Company. 1963.

A Manual for the Surgical Management of the Psychiatric Patient. By Janice A. Mendelson, B.S. in Ed., M.M.Sc., M.D., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 56+ix; illustrated. \$4.50.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1963.

Growth Failure in Maternal Deprivation. By Robert Gray Patton, M.D., and Lytt I. Gardner, M.D. (Pp. 94+xviii; illustrated. \$5.75.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1963.

Compendium of Emergencies. Edited by H. Gardiner-Hill, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 328+xi. 55s.) London: Butterworths. 1963.