economic development-a point which might seem platitudinous to sophisticated readers. But its outstanding quality lies in the realization through long experience that between the teacher and the taught there is a wide gulf, be it of age, experience, or culture. Too often the professor, carried away by his subject, may be unaware of the lack of experience of his audience, and words and ideas which are familiar to him have no context for them. In nations where there are no unifying media of mass communication different cultures are entirely isolated one from the other, and an approach which may seem reasonable to a sophisticated teacher may be incomprehensible to his audience. Throughout this book runs the realization that to teach without cognizance of the attitudes and mental equipment of those taught is a sterile process. The teacher must understand the minds of those taught.

Mr. Holmes's excellent ideas should have the same effect on the instructors, and thus on the instructed, as Baden Powell's *Scouting for Boys* used to have on town-dwelling urchins, whose idea of a tree was a lamp-post with arms.

W. E. KERSHAW.

Some Tropical Diseases

Tropical Diseases in Temperate Climates. By Kevin M. Cahill, M.D., D.T.M.&H. (Lond.). (Pp. 225+xiii; illustrated. £4. 10s.) Philadelphia and Montreal: J. B. Lippincott. London: Pitman. 1965.

Written for "the student and the practising physician in the United States and Europe" this book is based on a series of articles already published in the *New York State fournal of Medicine*. That it is a compilation of a series of articles rather than a systematic account is evident on perusing it. For example, plague is referred to the section on miscellaneous diseases and not to that on

bacterial diseases; the haemoglobinopathies and some other conditions in which the eyes may be involved are relegated, under the heading ophthalmology, to the section on viral diseases.

While Mansonian schistosomiasis may well be the exotic disease most commonly imported into the United States, this is not so in Europe. Here the vesical form is the one most seen, but the malarias are the exotic diseases preponderantly encountered. The omission of mention of the venereal infections, lymphopathia venereum and ulcerating granuloma of the pudenda, is noticeable, as also is some reference to the myiases-for example, the tumbu fly-which sometimes afflicts Europeans visiting W. Africa. Hydatid disease, which can hardly be called tropical, receives disproportionate attention; guinea worm, which is tropical, is dealt with in a perfunctory manner, and the information on it conveys little indication of the size and usual location of the worm.

The only reference to emetine bismuth iodide (on p. 103) gives no indication of the precise use of this drug—which is restricted to treating the intestinal amoebic infection. And the résumé of treatment of the African trypanosomiases may give incorrect impressions. Prophylactic chloroquine (p. 91), even if continued after return from overseas, does not ensure destruction of all the malaria parasites ; late relapses (or delayed primary clinical attacks) of *Plasmodium vivax* infections developing up to a year after repatriation often confuse the doctor in Europe, as the patient is not necessarily fully protected by "prophylactic medication."

Though interesting and informative, this work does not meet all the needs of the doctor in the temperate climates in the diagnosis of patients who have been overseas. There are some excellent illustrations, but those showing parasites would benefit from a scale indicating their true size.

A. R. D. Adams.

Structure of Cells

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

Cellular Fine Structure. An introductory student text and atlas. By James A. Freeman, B.S., M.D. With the collaboration of Jack C. Geer, B.S., M.D. (Pp. 198+ix; illustrated. 74s.) New York, Toronto, and London: McGraw-Hill. 1964.

I have nothing but praise for this admirable introduction to the finer structure of cells and tissues. It combines very cleverly the significant observations that have been assembled over the years of classical cytology with those of the era of electron-microscopy, in which all of us have been caught up, whether we like it or not. With a sigh of relief because he need no longer fear the complex technical details that concern the expert, the reader can sit back comfortably for a couple of hours' reading of a truly fascinating story, aided by excellent photographs and some of the best line-drawings of models of cell components and tissues that the reviewer has encountered. This is general histology in the best sense of the word. It is clearly presented by beautiful pictures, an imaginative, crisply written text, with a soupcon of basic biochemistry added to whet the reader's appetite for the wellchosen menu of references offered at the end of each chapter. Nor is his enjoyment lessened by a glimpse of the chef's kitchen in the two short introductory chapters on technique.

Dr. Frank N. Low, to whom the little book is gracefully dedicated, along with a portrait of himself, must indeed be proud of his pupils, James A. Freeman and Jack C. Geer, for their care and artistry. The publishers, too, deserve much praise, though of course we expect nothing but elegance from the McGraw-Hill Book Company. The index is concise and accurate. But what a shame that the price is prohibitive for so many of our most earnest students.

ROY CAMERON.

Books Received

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

Essentials of Occupational Health Nursing. By Doreen Pemberton, S.R.N., I.N.C. (Pp. 230+xi. 18s.) London : Arlington. 1965.

Accelerated Transfer of Oxygen Through Solutions of Heme Pigments. Norwegian Monograph on Medical Science. By Edvard A. Hemmingsen. (Pp. 53; illustrated. N.kr. 25.00.) Oslo, Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Goteborg: Scandinavian University Books. 1965.

Gonadotropine. By Dr. Michael Apostolakis and Professor Klaus-Dieter Voigt. (Pp. 140+ x; illustrated. DM. 28.) Stuttgart : Georg Thieme. 1965.

Enzymes in Clinical Chemistry. West-European Symposia on Clinical Chemistry, Vol. 4, Ghent, 1964. Edited by R. Ruyssen and L. Vandendriessche. (Pp. 152+v; illustrated. 50s.) Amsterdam, London, and New York: Elsevier. 1965.

Psychiatry and Medical Practice in a General Hospital. Edited by Norman E. Zinberg, M.D. (Pp. 364+xi. 68s.) New York : International Universities Press. 1964.

Biology of Respiration. By Sir Victor Negus, Hon. D.Sc. (Manchester), M.S. (London), F.R.C.S.(Eng.), Hon. F.R.C.S.(Edin.), Hon. F.R.C.S. (Ireland). (Pp. 228 + xi ; illustrated. £3.) Edinburgh and London : Livingstone. 1965.

Role of Psychosomatic Disorder in Adult Life. Proceedings of conference, London, 1961. Edited by J. O. Wisdom and H. H. Wolff. (Pp. 229 + xiv; illustrated. 60s.) Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Paris, and Frankfurt : Pergaman. 1965.

Macromolecular Structure of Ribonucleic Acids. By A. S. Spirin. Translated by Jacob A. Stekol. (Pp. 210+x; illustrated. 80s.) New York: Reinhold. London: Chapman & Hall. 1965.

Syndrome of Stuttering. By Gavin Andrews and Mary Harris with Roger Garside and David Kay. (Pp. 191; illustrated. £2.) London: Heinemann. 1964.

Anticoagulant Therapy in Ischemic Heart Disease. Miami Heart Institute International Symposium. (Pp. 469+xxv; illustrated. \$10.00). London and New York: Grune & Stratton. 1965.

Newnes Manual of Sex and Marriage. Edited by T. A. A. Hunter, T.D., M.B., M.R.C.P. (Pp. 272. 25s.) London: Newnes. 1965. Review of Sterilization and Disinfection. As Applied to Medical, Industrial and Laboratory Practice. By Sydney D. Rubbo, M.D., B.S. (Melb.), Ph.D.(Lond.), Dip.Bact.(Lond.), M.C.P.A., and Joan F. Gardner, M.Sc.(Melb.), D.Phil.(Oxon.) (Pp. 250+xiii; illustrated. 35s.) London: Lloyd-Luke. 1965.

Assessment of Cerebral Palsy. 1. Muscle Function, Locomotion and Hand Function. By K. S. Holt, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.C.H. (Pp. 214 +vi illustrated. 40s.) London: Lloyd-Luke. 1965.

The Over-Sixties. By Joyce E. Arkley. (Pp. 59. 6s.) London: National Council of Social Service. 1965.

Methods in Hormone Research. Vol. 3. Steroidal Activity in Experimental Animals and Man. Part A. Edited by Ralph I. Dorfman. (Pp. 532+xii. £6 16s.) New York: Academic Press. 1964.

Microstructure of Cells. Introduction for Sixth Forms. By Stephen W. Hurry. (Pp. 48; illustrated. 10s. 6d.) London: John Murray. 1965.

Les Anticorps de Transplantation. By André Govaerts. (Pp. 148; illustrated. No price given.) Brussels: Editions Arscia. Paris: Librairie Maloine. 1964.