respiratory physiology. The emphasis is on physiopathology and work physiology. The chapters on the effects of exercise and on the effects of various disease processes on respiratory function are very good reviews of the world literature. All chapters contain excellent bibliographies. The book makes use of the loose-leaf principle. As chapters are brought up to date readers who have purchased the book will be circulated and told the cost of replacement of the relevant parts. The cost of keeping it up to date in this way is not fixed and is not yet known. It remains to be seen whether the large initial cost will be justified by a lesser cost of keeping up to date than is usual in the conventional system of producing successive editions.

E. J. M. CAMPBELL.

"Samson Wright"

Samson Wright's Applied Physiology. 11th edition. Revised by Cyril A. Keele and Eric Neil. With collaboration of John B. Jepson. (Pp. 526+vii; illustrated, Paperback 42s. Boards 60s.) London, New York, and Toronto: Oxford University Press. 1965.

Professors Keele and Neil have continued in this edition the work begun in the tenth, which was the first since the death of Samson Wright in 1956 and itself came nine years after the ninth edition. The changes in physiology were such that they needed to rewrite entirely the sections covering the nervous system and muscle, the cardiovascular system, respiration, body water, and the kidney. In this edition they have entirely rewritten the chapters on nutrition and endocrine glands. In this the influence and help of Dr. Jepson is visible and readily acknowledged as well as his help on biochemistry, particularly biophysical chemistry, throughout the book. There are many new and useful diagrams. Progress in modern publishing methods is marked by a paperback

During Samson Wright's life the nine editions established a standard of presentation

to the student of medicine for physiology and its daughter sciences of biochemistry, biophysics, and pharmacology. The happy symbiosis of two of his former staff—now professors in the same school (one his successor)—has not only ensured geographical continuity but clearly is achieving the same high standard of lucidity.

It is particularly gratifying to see how current progress and research that is applicable to the patient is intelligently presented to the intelligent student for presentation in due course to the intelligent examiner—a reminder that often too the patient is intelligent.

A. St. G. HUGGETT.

Old Age

New Thoughts on Old Age. Edited by Robert Kastenbaum, Ph.D. (Pp. 333+xii. \$7.50.) New York: Springer. 1964.

This book is a collection of essays on old age from the psychoanalytical point of view. The first part of the book describes "disengagement" as the essential of ageing. Most geriatricians have found that withdrawal and isolation are common in old age, and that much good can come from combating these circumstances. Here withdrawal is regarded as the ageing process itself. It is consistent with this that old age is defined as a social not a physical phenomenon. When the social group labels a person old and when that person thinks of himself as old in relation to the group (though not necessarily inwardly), then he is old.

The latter part of the book is concerned with symptoms and behaviour patterns in the aged, with psychoanalytical interpretations and principles of treatment. An analysis of the reasons for so few doctors wanting to care for the aged is interesting and contains much truth.

All doctors concerned with the care of the aged will find here refreshing and stimulating thought on old problems. The new

ideas and some plain tips on old age will adequately reward the effort of reading this concentrated work.

E. WOODFORD-WILLIAMS.

Skin Diseases

Normale und Pathologische Anatomie der Haut II. Handbuch der Haut- and Geschlechtskrankheiten. Vol. 1, part 2. Edited by O. Gans and G. K. Steigleder. (Pp. 1,000 + xiv; illustrated. D.M. 318.40.) Berlin, Göttingen, Heidelberg, and New York: Springer. 1964.

This 1,000-page reference book is one of two volumes on the normal and morbid anatomy and histology of the skin. It is euphemistically entitled Volume I Part II of the Supplement to Jadassohn's famous Handbuch of diseases of the skin and of venereal diseases. Volume I Part I, of which it is a continuation, has not yet appeared. complete Supplement will consist of eight volumes, but since most of these are split into several parts the total will occupy about 20 books, each costing between £17 and £43. It feels like an understatement to say that together with the original edition of the Handbuch (published between 1927 and 1934), this will be the most comprehensive encyclopaedia of dermatology imaginable.

Most of the book deals with the general morbid anatomy and histology of the skin and its appendages, and of lymph nodes, but it also contains a very good section by H. Pinkus on the macroscopical anatomy of the skin, and one by D. Starck on the embryology of pigment cells. Each section is followed by an enormous list of references in which the titles of articles are given in full. Several articles are well written, critical, and stimulating, while others are more pedestrian though nevertheless useful compilations. The illustrations are excellent. It is a pity that the language barrier will make this valuable book inaccessible to so many of those interested in the subject.

A. Herxheimer.

Books Received

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

Principles of Treatments of Psychosomatic Disorders.

Proceedings of conference, London, 1962. Edited by Philip Hopkins and H. H. Wolff. (Pp. 118 + x. 35s.) Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Paris, and Frankfurt: Pergamon. 1965.

Vitamins and Hormones. Advances in Research and Applications. Vol. 22. Edited by Robert S. Harris, Ira G. Wool, and John A. Loraine. (Pp. 940+xx; illustrated. £5 14s. 6d.) New York and London: Academic Press. 1964.

California's Alchoholism Problems and Resources. State of California Department of Public Health. (Pp. 113. No price given.) Berkeley, California: Department of Public Health. 1964.

Freedom to Experience. A Study of Psychological Change from a Psychoanalytic Point of View. By Benjamin Wolstein, Ph.D. (Pp. 292+ix. \$8.50.) London and New York: Grune & Stratton. 1965.

Die Cerebral Bedingten Störungen des Räumlichen Sehens und des Raumerlebens. By Dr. Karl Gloning. (Pp. 160. Sch. 160.) Vienna: W. Maudrich. 1965.

Dermatitis and Allied Skin Conditions in Coalminers. National Coal Board Medical Memorandum 14. 2nd edition. By D. M. Williamson, M.D., D.I.H. (Pp. 26; illustrated. No price given.) London: National Coal Board. 1965.

Trails and Trials in Physiology. Bibliography, 1909–1964; With Reviews of Certain Topics and Methods and a Reconnaissance for Further Research. By A. V. Hill. (Pp. 374+vii. 70s.) London: Edward Arnold. 1965.

Principles of Hospital Design. By Hugh Gainsborough, M.D., F.R.C.P., and John Gainsborough, A.R.I.B.A. (Pp. 279; illustrated. 45s.) London: Architectural Press. 1965.

Doping. Proceedings of International Seminar, Belgium, 1964. Edited by A. de Schaepdryver, and M. Hebbelinck. (Pp. 180+xi; illustrated. 60s.) Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Paris, and Frankfurt: Pergamon. 1965.

Fundamentals of Current Medical Treatment. Edited by C. W. H. Havard, M.A., D.M.(Oxon.), M.R.C.P. (Pp. 875. 70s.) London: Staples. 1965.

Physical and Chemical Properties of Ribosomes. By Mary L. Petermann. (Pp. 258+xii; illustrated. 55s.) Amsterdam, London, and New York: Elsevier. 1964.

The Family and Individual Development. By D. W. Winnicott, F.R.C.P.(Lond.). (Pp. 181+viii. 30s.) London: Tavistock. 1965.

The Hospital. By Jan de Hartog. (Pp. 335. 25s.) London: Hamish Hamilon. 1965.

Radiation Protection. Recommendations of the International Commission on Radiological Protection. Report of Committee 5. (Pp. 50+v. 20s.) Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Paris, and Frankfurt: Pergamon. 1965.

Death the Sure Physician. By John Wakefield. (Pp. 256. 18s.) London: Constable. 1965.

Social Casework in a General Medical Practice. By Joan Collins, B.A., A.M.I.A. (Pp. 219+x. 30s.) London: Pitman. 1965.