

Salisbury Infirmary, would be of little interest except to those who live within the Wessex region. But, in describing the events leading to the foundation of the infirmary in 1766 and its subsequent evolution into what is now the Salisbury General Hospital, the book does in fact provide a most readable account of the history of the voluntary hospitals and of medical progress during the last 200 years.

The infirmary owed its inception to the 18th-century prevalence of smallpox, which is said to have killed one-tenth of the population of the city, and its early history was no doubt dominated by infectious disease. Even during the present century it was necessary to set aside ten beds for the treatment of laryngeal diphtheria, the tracheotomies usually being performed by the house-surgeon. The infirmary was proud of its voluntary tradition, and even today the

words "supported by voluntary contributions" may be found engraved on its main building. But by the 1920s it was clear that the voluntary hospitals were running into financial difficulties. Probationer nurses were working on average a 64-hour week, and often could not take their weekly day off because funds were insufficient to provide a relief. An assistant in the pathology laboratory received 5s. a week during his first year. It became necessary to ask the patients themselves to contribute towards their maintenance, and, although the amount—£1 10s. a week in 1924—may seem small to us today, many patients could not afford it, and so an almoner was appointed to administer a means test. In this way the voluntary hospitals managed to survive as independent bodies until the beginning of the second world war. Medical and social historians will find

much of interest in this book. For example, a Dr. Turberville, who lived in Salisbury in the 17th century, removed an intra-ocular foreign body by means of a magnet. Benjamin Brodie, who later became President of the Royal College of Surgeons and of the Royal Society, received his early training at Salisbury Infirmary. Had it not been for the antagonism of her parents Florence Nightingale also would have started her working life there.

The book is attractively produced and is well illustrated. At so modest a price it cannot be expected to make a profit, and it is clear that its contributors had no such intention. Although busy members of the hospital staff, they gave freely of their time to write this work and they are to be congratulated on the result.

R. G. RECORD.

Books Received

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

Advance in Transplantation. Proceedings of 1st International Congress of the Transplantation Society, Paris, 1967. Edited by J. Dausset, J. Hamburger, and G. Mathé. (Pp. 779; illustrated. 256 Danish kroner.) Copenhagen: Munksgaard. 1968.

Fundamental Genetics of Streptomyces. By J. Horvath, D.Sc. (Pp. 119; illustrated. £2 2s.) Budapest: Akademiai Kiado. 1968.

Paroxysmal Tachycardia. By Professor I. Haynal, M.D., and J. Matsch, M.D. (Pp. 383; illustrated. £4 10s.) Budapest: Akademiai Kiado. 1968.

Diazepam in Anaesthesia. Report of Proceedings of Symposium, London, 1967. Edited by Peter F. Knight and C. G. Burgess. (Pp. 106 + ix; illustrated. 15s.) Bristol: John Wright. 1968.

Endogenous Factors Influencing Host-Tumor Balance. Edited by Robert W. Wissler, Thomas L. Dao, and Sumner Wood, Jun. Pp. 352 + xiii; illustrated. £5 12s. 6d.) London: University of Chicago Press. 1968.

A Handbook of Readings in Education of the Deaf and Postschool Implications. Edited by Irving S. Fushfeld. (Pp. 362 + xvii; illustrated. \$18.00.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1967.

Virological Procedures. By J. Mitchell Hoskins, M.A., Ph.D. (Pp. 358 + xiv; illustrated. 70s.) London: Butterworth. 1967.

Infektionskrankheiten. 4th International Congress for Infectious Diseases. Edited by Dr. C. Mössner and Dr. R. Thomssen. (Pp. 991 + xxii; illustrated. DM. 148.) Stuttgart: F. K. Schattauer. 1967.

Parasitoses do Sistema Nervoso. By Alvaro de Lima Costa. (Pp. 157; illustrated. No price given.) Rio de Janeiro: Alvaro de Lima Costa. 1967.

World Review of Nutrition and Dietetics. Vol. 8. Edited by Geoffrey H. Bourne. (Pp. 248 + viii. £6 10s.) London: Pitman. 1968.

The Investigation of Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Function. Proceedings of Symposium held in London, 1967. Edited on behalf of Society for Endocrinology by V. H. T. James and J. Landon. (Pp. 311 + xii; illustrated. 70s.) London: Cambridge University Press. 1968.

Neoplasms of the Stomach. By Gordon McNeer, M.D., and George T. Pack, M.D., LL.D.(Hon.). (Pp. 555 + xvi; illustrated. £13.) London: Pitman. 1968.

The Paediatric Patient, 1967. Edited by Sarah R. Gustafson, Ph.D., and David Baird Coursin, M.D., F.A.A.P. (Pp. 272; illustrated. £3.) London: Pitman. 1968.

Long-term Hemodialysis. The Management of the Patient with Chronic Renal Failure. By Constantine L. Hampers, M.D., and Eugene Schupak, M.D. (Pp. 181 + vii; illustrated. 88s.) London: William Heinemann. 1968.

Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research. Vol. 50. Edited by Marshall R. Urist. (Pp. 339 + ix; illustrated. 75s.) London: Pitman. 1968.

Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research. Vol. 51. Edited by Marshall R. Urist. (Pp. 282 + vii; illustrated. 75s.) London: Pitman. 1968.

Principes et Pratique de Médecine Hyperbare. By Dr. Jacques-Henri Baixe. (Pp. 187; illustrated. No price given.) Paris: Expansion Scientifique Française. 1967.

An Immunological Approach to Cancer. By H. N. Green, M.A., M.Sc., M.D., Honor M. Anthony, M.B., Ch.B., R. W. Baldwin, B.Sc., Ph.D., M.C.Path., and J. W. Westrop, B.Sc. (Pp. 321 + ix. 95s.) London: Butterworth. 1968.

Hormones in Blood. Vol. 2. 2nd edition. Edited by C. H. Gray and A. L. Bacharach. (Pp. 686 + xvii. £7 10s.) London: Academic Press. 1967.

International Strabismus Symposium. Edited by A. Arruga. (Pp. 478 + xiv; illustrated. £11.) London: Academic Press. 1968.

Textbook of Clinical Psychiatry. An Interpersonal Approach. By A. H. Chapman, M.D. (Pp. 480 + xiii. £5.) London: Pitman. 1968.

William Henry Welch: And the Heroic Age of American Medicine. By Simon Flexner and James Thomas Flexner. (Pp. 539 + x; illustrated. 28s. 6d.) London: Constable. 1968.

How to Get the Best from Your Physician. By William B. D. Van Auken, M.D. (Pp. 100 + ix. \$4.75.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1967.

Medicine on Trial. By Dannie Abse. (Pp. 352; illustrated. 42s.) London: Aldus Books. 1967.

Scared to Death. An Examination of Fear, its Cause and Effects. By J. C. Barker, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.M. (Pp. 184 + vii. 25s.) London: Frederick Muller. 1968.

Wahrnehmung und Darstellbarkeit von Details im Röntgenbild. By William A. Dalicho. (Pp. 275 + x; illustrated. £5 8s. 5d.) Leipzig: Georg Thieme. 1967.

The First Aid Handbook. By A. Ward Gardner, M.D., D.I.H., and Peter J. Roylance, R.D., M.B., Ch.B. (Pp. 174; illustrated. 21s.) London: Arthur Barker. 1968.

Modern Problems in Ophthalmology. Vol. 6. First South American Glaucoma Symposium. Edited by R. Sampaioles. (Pp. 246. £5 17s.) London: Academic Press. 1968.

Progress in Clinical Cancer. Vol. 3. Edited by Irving M. Ariel, M.D., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 369 + xiv; illustrated. £8 10s.) London: William Heinemann. 1967.

Studies of the Development and Decay of the Human Frame. By Joseph Trueta, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 385 + x; illustrated. £6 6s.) London: William Heinemann. 1968.

Culdoscopy. By Albert Decker, M.D. (Pp. 298; illustrated. £9 7s.) Oxford: Blackwell. 1967.

The Movement of Molecules across Cell Membranes. By W. D. Stein. (Pp. 369 + xvii; illustrated. £7.) New York and London: Academic Press. 1967.

The Ultrastructure of the Animal Cell. By L. T. Threadgold, B.A., Ph.D. (Pp. 313 + xxiii; illustrated. £5.) Oxford: Pergamon. 1968.

The Experimental Basis of Gastric Ulcer Pharmacotherapy. By S. V. Anichkov and I. S. Zavodskaya. Translated by Alan Huxley. (Pp. 171 + vi; illustrated. 75s.) Oxford: Pergamon. 1968.

The Encyclopaedia of General Practice. Service Volume. Edited by G. F. Abercrombie, V.R.D., M.A., M.D., and R. M. S. McConaghey, O.B.E., M.D. (Pp. 199 + ix. £2 10s. De Luxe Version £2 17s. 6d.) London: Butterworth. 1967.

Contributions to Medicine and Surgery. By St. Vincent's Hospital Staff, Sydney. Edited by Thomas Nash, F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 216; illustrated. 90s.) London: Butterworth. 1966.

Les Processus Névrotiques. By Pierre Marchais. (Pp. 248. 59 F.) Paris: Expansion Scientifique. 1968.