

importance in the economic sphere as causes of coccidiosis in the domestic fowl and turkey, and on the immunological and cytochemical researches that have been done on these species.

The rest of the volume is given to the nematodes and monogenean trematodes. A valuable essay by W. P. Rogers and R. I. Sommerville describes the promising work that has been done in recent years on the infective stages of parasitic nematodes and their significance in parasitism. An article by D. Poynter follows on the lungworm *Dictyo-caulus viviparus* and the parasitic bronchitis of cattle that it causes. He also discusses the remarkable work done at the Glasgow School of Veterinary Medicine that has recently culminated in the provision, by the use of x-irradiated larvae of this nematode, of a vaccine that effectively protects calves against this serious disease. Then John E. Larsh, jun., tells us of the recent work on experimental trichiniasis in hamsters, rats, and mice, and the volume concludes with an article by J. Llewellyn on the larvae and larval development of monogenean trematodes. All the essays are documented by abundant references to the relevant literature and the reader is also helped by author and subject indexes.

It is impossible in a short review to indicate the detail into which all these articles go. Though they do not by any means cover the whole field of experimental parasitology, they do succeed in illustrating the astonishing biochemical, biophysical, and immunological advances that have resulted from the application in recent years of the methods and principles of experimental biology to the study of the parasite. This last advance is especially important from the point of view of the prevention and treatment of the suffering that parasites cause.

In these pages the experimental biologist will find much that may stimulate him to make use of the material that the parasite provides—an outcome earnestly hoped for by some parasitologists years ago and now being realized with exciting and beneficent results. Everyone concerned with biology and the mitigation of the effects of disease in man and other animals will hope that this first volume will be succeeded—and soon succeeded—by others written by experts as authoritative as those who have given us this fascinating book.

G. L. LAPAGE.

ESSENTIALS OF LEPROSY

Essentials of Leprosy for the Clinician. By C. S. Goodwin, M.A., M.B., B.Chir.(Cantab.). (Pp. 33+iv.) Hong Kong: Hong Kong Auxiliary of the Mission to Lepers (London). 1963.

This small booklet is a collection of the notes compiled for the instruction of medical students attending the Mission to Lepers' Hong Kong Leprosarium. Its contents are based on the author's experience in the study and treatment of leprosy in India and Hong Kong. The presentation is laconic, didactic, and dogmatic, and the book provides a competent and authoritative summary of the subject. Though not intended to be a textbook on leprosy in all the areas in which the disease is found, it will doubtless prove helpful to students in this field wherever they may be.

A. R. D. ADAMS.

QUEEN VICTORIA HOSPITAL, EAST GRINSTEAD

A Cottage Hospital Grows Up. By E. J. Dennison. (Pp. 224; illustrated. 30s.) London: Anthony Blond Limited. 1963.

The Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead, is a unique hospital, formed by grafting a large plastic surgical unit

on to a smaller general hospital of the general-practitioner type. In the development of both sections private benevolence has played a great part, even during the last 15 years when the hospital has been administered by the National Health Service.

It began in 1863 as a small cottage hospital of seven beds, and, with one long intermission, gradually developed until in 1935 it contained 35 beds. Mr. Cecil Rowntree, as consultant surgeon, was of great help at this time. Then came the second world war and the establishment of the maxillo-facial unit under the leadership of Archibald McIndoe. Everyone knows how that famous surgeon helped to build up the plastic surgical unit, with Canadian and American sections, that became famous throughout the world. The pioneer work of Kelsey Fry in the dental department and later of Benjamin Rycroft in the corneo-plastic unit also added lustre to the hospital's reputation.

At present the Queen Victoria Hospital has more than 300 beds—53 represent the original general part of the hospital—staffed by 22 practitioners, who are advised and helped by a distinguished consultant staff. A large burns unit is being constructed as a memorial to the late Sir Archibald McIndoe.

Dr. Dennison has recorded every event of importance in the life of both sections of the hospital. Though detail is perhaps too minute, future historians who wish to illustrate the difficulties attending the change-over from voluntary to State control will find much of value in this book.

ZACHARY COPE.

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

Cancer of the Uterus. 2nd Edition. (Pp. 383+xxiv; illustrated. \$22.50.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1963.

Comprehensive Biochemistry. Volume 7. Edited by Marcel Florkin and Elmer H. Stoltz. (Pp. 280+xii; illustrated. 75s.) Amsterdam, London, and New York: Elsevier Publishing Company. 1963.

Lehrbuch der Biographischen Analyse. By Doz. Dr. med. G. Clauser. (Pp. 214+vi; DM. 29.70.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1963.

The Acid-Base Status of the Blood. By Ole Siggard-Andersen. (Pp. 134; illustrated. Dkr. 30.) Copenhagen: Munksgaard. 1963.

Health Care for the Community. Selected Papers of Dr. John B. Grant. Edited by Conrad Seipp. The American Journal of Hygiene Monographic Series, No. 21, June, 1963. (Pp. 194+xviii. \$5.) Baltimore: John Hopkins Press. 1963.

Difficult Patients. By Jackson A. Smith, M.D., F.A.C.P. (Pp. 238; 49s.) United Kingdom: Lloyd-Luke (Medical Books) Ltd. 1963.

Das Nephrotische Syndrom. Aktuelle Probleme der Nephrologie. By Dr. F. Reubi and Dr. H. G. Pauli. (Pp. 265+vi; illustrated. DM. 48.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1963.

Acta Anatomica. Supplementum 47-1 AD Vol. 52. An Electron Microscope Study of the Early Development of the Rat Metanephric Nephron. By Pinti Jokelainen. (Pp. 71; illustrated. DM. 20.) Basle and New York: S. Karger. 1963.

Philosophie und Philosophieren für Naturwissenschaftler. By Joseph Schamacher. (Pp. 136. DM. 12.80.) Munich: Verlag Karl Alber Freiburg. 1963.

Internationales Kolloquium über das Antikonvulsivum Ospolot. Edited by Dr. Helmut Selbach. (Pp. 245+x; illustrated. DM. 22.50.) Kamp-Lintfort: Staufen-Verlag. 1963.

Ultraschall- und Dusen-Aerosole in der Medizin. By Dr. med. Gustav Pickroth. (Pp. 233+x; illustrated. DM. 46.60.) Jena: Veb Gustav Fischer Verlag. 1963.

The Ovary. Edited by Hugh G. Grady, M.D., and David E. Smith, M.D. (Pp. 287+ix; illustrated. 108s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1963.