

B.C., which is illustrated, to the first report of the presence of sugar in the urine. This was given in a paper read to a medical meeting in the Mitre Tavern, Fleet Street. The many unsuccessful attempts to extract a sugar-controlling hormone from pancreas are well reviewed. Then we have a fascinating account of the early experiments of Banting and Best, with illustrations from their notebooks and experimental data. The successes and failures in applying the new "Isletin" to man are ably recounted with generous human detail. The problems of producing insulin on a large scale and of distributing it are considered, together with the effects that the drug has had on the diabetic patient's expectation of life, and even the reactions of life-insurance companies. Later stages of the book follow progress through the discovery of the formula of insulin, the introduction of oral hypoglycaemic agents, and the increasing recognition of the importance of insulin inhibitors in the blood-stream.

This is an authoritative book, full of much fascinating information. It is well produced, well written, and well illustrated. It can be thoroughly recommended to doctors and laymen alike, and especially to diabetics who are interested in the history of this great discovery.

C. L. COPE.

REMARKABLE DOCTORS

Creative Minds in Medicine. By William Carleton Gibson. Foreword by Paul Dudley White, M.D. (Pp. 238 + xv. \$6.75.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1963.

This volume of ten lectures, delivered at Yale University, opens with an excellent account of that remarkable man, Baron Larrey, whom Napoleon declared to be the most virtuous man he had ever known. Then follows an essay

showing how social progress has been expedited by doctors—among them were James Parkinson, Rudolf Virchow, Southwood Smith, and John Simon. The author's special knowledge of neurology adds to the value of those chapters which deal with the neurone theory, pioneers in localization of function in the brain, and the study of physical factors in mental disease. The essay on pioneers of aviation medicine deals chiefly with the experiences of the early aeronauts but references are made to the work of Leonard Hill and Martin Flack. The chapter on Canadian physicians, as might be expected, gives sympathetic accounts of the achievements of Osler, the brothers McCrae, the brothers MacCallum, Banting, and Wilder Penfield.

In chapters eight and nine are related the surprising number of valuable discoveries made by general practitioners and medical students. The author comments: "Some day I hope that no doctor may call himself a specialist until he has had one year's apprenticeship under a supervising country general practitioner."

The final chapter on medical contributions to music and literature could easily be expanded into a volume. We liked Sherrington's lines:

I think I love old people most,
they seem so strangely brave;
their eyes say little of the ghost
that they perforce all have.

And they go full of things that were,
and carry them about,
and where we do not care they care,
yet doubt not where we doubt.

ZACHARY COPE.

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

Health Education in the U.S.S.R. Report prepared by the Participants in a Study Tour organized by the W.H.O. (Pp. 70. 5s.) Geneva: W.H.O. London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office. 1963.

Chemotherapy with Antibiotics and Allied Drugs. By Jean C. Tolhurst, Glen Buckle, and Stanley W. Williams. (Pp. 180.) Canberra, Australia: The National Health and Medical Research Council. 1963.

The Encyclopaedia of General Practice. Edited by G. F. Abercrombie, V.R.D., M.A., M.D., and R. M. S. McConaghey, M.D. *Volume One: Abdominal Swellings to Colon.* (Pp. 515 + xvi. 95s.) *Volume Two: Colour Blindness to Fungus Diseases.* (Pp. 587 + ix. 95s.) Available by set only, £30. London: Butterworths. 1963.

The Time has Come. A Catholic Doctor's Proposals to End the Battle over Birth Control. By John Rock. (Pp. 216 + xvi. 18s.) London: Longmans. 1963.

Discoverers of Blood Circulation. From Aristotle to the Times of Da Vinci and Harvey. By T. Doby, M.D. (Pp. 285. 30s.) London, New York, Toronto: Abelard-Schuman. 1963.

Was der Laie vom Bronchialasthma Wissen Soll. By Prof. Dr. Gottfried Holler. (Pp. 34. DM. 3.) Vienna: Wilhelm Maudrich Verlag. 1963.

An Introduction to Medical Genetics. Third edition. By J. A. Fraser Roberts, M.A., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P., F.R.S. (Pp. 283 + xiii; illustrated. 35s.) London, New York, Toronto: Oxford University Press. 1963.

An Introduction to Human Physiology. By J. H. Green, M.A., M.B., B.Chir.(Cantab.), Ph.D.(Lond.), A.R.I.C. (Pp. 153; illustrated. 21s. (paper covers), 35s. (board covers).) London, New York, Toronto: Oxford University Press. 1963.

Experiments in Mental Suggestion. By L. L. Vasiliev. (Pp. 178.) Church Crookham, Hants: Institute for the Study of Mental Images. 1963.

Die Fettleibigkeit. By Prof. Dr. Vinzenz Lachnit. (Pp. 100.) Vienna: Wilhelm Maudrich Verlag. 1963.

Nerve, Brain and Memory Models. Edited by N. Wiener and J. P. Schade. (Pp. 280 + viii; illustrated. 80s.) Amsterdam, London, and New York: Elsevier Publishing Company. 1963.

Exposure of Man to Radiation in Nuclear Warfare. Edited by John H. Rust and D. J. Mewissen. (Pp. 155 + viii. 15s.) Amsterdam, London, and New York: Elsevier Publishing Company. 1963.

A System of Orthopaedics and Fractures. By A. Graham Apley, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. Second edition. (Pp. 371 + ix. 65s.) London: Butterworths. 1963.

The Sloane Hospital Chronicle. By Harold Speert, M.D. (Pp. 260; illustrated. 60s.) Philadelphia: F. A. Davis Company. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1963.

Frau und Frauenheilkunde in der Kultur des Mittelalters. By Paul Diepgen. (Pp. 242 + viii. DM. 29.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1963.

Medizinische Zeitschriften im Neunzehnten Jahrhundert. By Walter A. L. von Brunn. (Pp. 95. DM. 9.60.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1963.

The Doctor and His Patient. A Sociological Interpretation. By Samuel W. Bloom, Ph.D. (Pp. 270. \$4.50.) New York: Russell Sage Foundation. 1963.

Lysergic Acid and Ritalin in the Treatment of Neurosis. By Thomas M. Ling, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P., and John Buckman, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M. (Pp. 172. 21s.) Sidcup, Kent: Lambarde Press. 1963.

Guide to Psychiatry. By Myre Sim, M.D., D.P.M. (Pp. 868 + ix. 55s.) Edinburgh and London: E. and S. Livingstone Ltd. 1963.

Les Entretiens de Bichat 1963: Médecine. Under the direction of Guy Laroche and L. Justin-Besançon. (Pp. 675.) Paris: L'Expansion. 1963.

Die Zuckerkrankheit. Edited by Prof. Dr. Ferdinand Bertram. (Pp. 164 + viii; illustrated. DM. 29.70.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1963.