

among the activities of one or other of them, but other substances such as promethazine or bromlysergic acid diethylamide are powerful antagonists of histamine and of 5-hydroxy-tryptamine respectively and would not usually be regarded as anti-inflammatory agents. Most of the recognized anti-inflammatory agents are also analgesics, and one may wonder how far the diminution in central nervous activity which presumably accompanies analgesia also diminishes the reflex activity which contributes to the inflammatory response. Several of the best-known anti-inflammatory agents either uncouple oxidative phosphorylation or are metabolized into powerful uncoupling substances, but it remains to be shown whether and how failure of the coupling mechanism modifies the processes of inflammation.

An international symposium attended by chemists, pharmacologists, and physicians was held at Milan in September 1964, and the proceedings have been published with commendable rapidity. They are divided into three parts—biochemical, pharmacological, and clinical. The quality of the papers varies.

Some are usefully factual, some thoughtful or critical, and some suggest rather hasty searching for wonder drugs. Collectively they give a most useful survey of work in progress in this field. The print and the binding are of high quality, but the first copy sent to the reviewer lacked 20 pages in the middle. As an immediate source of up-to-date information the publication is useful, but much of its material is liable to reappraisal and will probably no longer be acceptable in a few years' time.

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students and general practitioners. As such it is an orthodox presentation of the subject, fairly complete on histopathology but incomplete on aetiology and treatment. For instance, no mention is made of chemosurgery in the treatment of advanced skin tumours.¹ The book is valuable in so far as some of the German and East European references quoted will not be well known to workers in Great Britain.

The English translation is nearly always understandable, but there are many spelling mistakes, particularly of proper names, and unusual words and constructions are frequent.

The book deserves to be consulted by those directly concerned with the histopathology of skin tumours, for they may well find much of interest in it, but the needs of medical students and general practitioners are as adequately met by existing books which cover the subject more economically.

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REFERENCE

¹ Mohs, F. E., *Chemosurgery of Cancer, Gangrene, and Infection*, 1956. Illinois.

Skin Tumours

Early Diagnosis, Pathohistology and Treatment of Malignant Tumours of the Skin. By T. Venkei, M.D., and J. Sugar, M.D. (Pp. 368. £3 10s.) Budapest: Hungarian Academy of Sciences. 1965.

This well-produced but somewhat over-illustrated book is intended for both medical

Books Received

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

Megaloblastaire Anaemie in de Zwangerschap. Een Klinisch-Experimenteel Onderzoek. With a summary. By R. J. J. L. Knipscheer. (Pp. 137+x. No price given.) Nijmegen: Dekker & Van de Vegt. 1965.

Advances in Oto-Rhino-Laryngology. Vol. 12. Hypophysectomy. Edited by F. Escher. (Pp. 225+vi; illustrated. sFr./DM. 59.) Basle and New York: S. Karger. 1965.

Medische en Technische Aspecten van de Toeassing van Contactdzenzen. By G. J. Visser. (Pp. 133; illustrated. No price given.) Oosterbeek: Uitgeverij Adremo. 1965.

Die Rekonstruktive Gefässchirurgie. By Dr. B. Vogt. (Pp. 82; illustrated. DM. 29.70.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1965.

Physiology and Pathophysiology of Plasma Protein Metabolism. Edited by Hans Klobet, Paul Vesin, Heidi Diggemann, and Silvio Barandun. (Pp. 240; illustrated. sFr./DM. 27.) Berne and Stuttgart: Hans Huber. 1965.

Second International Conference on Congenital Malformations. New York, 1963. Compiled and edited by the International Medical Congress Ltd. (Pp. 442+xiii; illustrated. No price given.) New York: International Medical Congress. 1964.

Pharmacology of the Coronary Circulation. By Natalia V. Kaverina. (Pp. 267+x. 80s.) Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Paris, and Frankfurt: Pergamon. 1965.

How Physicians Think. An Analysis of Medical Diagnosis and Treatment. By Emanuel Goldberger, M.D., F.A.C.P. (Pp. 182+xvi. \$7.50.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1965.

Diagnosis and Treatment of Endocrine Disorders in Childhood and Adolescence. 3rd edition. By Lawson Wilkins, M.D. (Pp. 619+xvii; illustrated. \$26.50.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1965.

The Pathology of Thinking. By Blyuma Vul'fovna Zeigarnik. Translated from Russian by Basil Haigh, M.A., M.B., B.Chir. (Pp. 211+xvi. \$12.50.) New York: Consultants Bureau Enterprises. 1965.

Psychotherapy Through the Group Process. By Dorothy Stock Whitaker and Morton A. Lieberman. (Pp. 305+x. 58s.) London: Tavistock. 1965.

Deranged Memory. A Psychonomic Study of the Amnesia Syndrome. By George A. Talland. (Pp. 356+xi; illustrated. 76s.) New York: Academic Press. 1965.

Heredity and the Nature of Man. By Theodosius Dobzhansky. (Pp. 179+x; illustrated. 25s.) London: Allen and Unwin. 1965.

Textbook of Parasitology. 3rd edition. By David L. Belding, M.D. (Pp. 1374+vi; illustrated. \$17.95.) New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts. 1965.

Man and Africa. Ciba Foundation Symposium. Edited by Gordon Wolstenholme and Maeve O'Connor. (Pp. 400+xx. 36s. Paperback 25s.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1965.

Short Textbook of Venereology. The Sexually Transmitted Diseases. By R. D. Catterall, M.R.C.P.(Edin.). (Pp. 198+vi; illustrated. 25s. Paperback 15s.) London: English Universities Press. 1965.

The Control of Fertility. By Gregory Pincus. (Pp. 360+xvii; illustrated. 72s.) New York and London: Academic. 1965.

Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary. 10th edition. By Clarence Wilbur Taber. (Illustrated. 54s.) Oxford: Blackwell. 1965.

Health and Healing in Rural Greece. Study of Three Communities. By Richard and Eva Blum. (Pp. 269+vi. 60s.) Stanford, California: Stanford University Press. London: Oxford University Press. 1965.

William Harvey. The Man, the Physician, and the Scientist. By Kenneth D. Keele, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 244+xi; illustrated. 42s.) Edinburgh: Thomas Nelson. 1965.

Essentials of Physiology. Bainbridge and Menzies. 11th edition. Edited and revised by H. Hartridge, M.A., M.D., Sc.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.S., and J. L. D'Silva, M.B., Ph.D., D.Sc., M.R.C.P. (Pp. 488+vi; illustrated. 50s.) London: Longmans, Green. 1965.

Experimental Atherosclerosis. By Paris Constantinides. (Pp. 91+Fig. 102. 65s.) Amsterdam, London, and New York: Elsevier. 1965.

The Hematocrit in Clinical Practice. By Solomon N. Albert, M.D., Sumer Chand Jain, M.B., B.S., Jo Shibuya, M.D., D.M.S., and Chalom A. Albert, M.D. (Pp. 74+xiv. \$4.75.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1965.

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Fluid Balance Without Tears. 2nd edition. By G. L. Bunton, M.Chir.(Cantab.), F.R.C.S.(Eng.). (Pp. 29. 5s.) London: Lloyd-Luke. 1965.

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Depression and its Treatment. By John Pollitt, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.M. (Pp. 112+x. 24s.) London: Heinemann. 1965.