

in 1950, Jaspers's *Psychopathology* in 1962, and Schilder's *Medical Psychology* in 1952. The last of these now appears as a paperback. There is much in it to dispute, and of course much that is dated—it was written in 1924—but it contains the stimulating, synthetic thinking of an exceptionally erudite, widely trained, adventurous theorist and expositor. The psycho-analytical component in it is pervasive (as in his subsequent writings, of which those dealing with the body image are best known); in this it differs from Kretschmer's book with the same title and basic attitude. The translation is by the late David Rapaport, who has coped admirably with the often difficult and imprecise language of the original; he added helpful footnotes, now also somewhat dated, and a commemorative address in which he considered Schilder's contribution to the theory of thinking, viewed from the psycho-analytical standpoint.

AUBREY LEWIS.

Herpetic Infections

Die Infektionen durch das Herpes Simplex-Virus. By Professor Theodor Nasemann. (Pp. 222+xiv; illustrated. £4 16s. 7d.) Jena: Gustav Fischer. 1965.

This is a comprehensive monograph on infections caused by herpes simplex virus. Nearly half of the text deals with the varied clinical syndromes that may result from infection with this virus, and those due to primary and recurrent infections are clearly differentiated. The illustrations of the lesions, many in colour, are a valuable feature of the clinical section. The chapters on aetiology, pathogenesis, and pathological anatomy are excellent and are followed by

a full discussion of laboratory methods of diagnosis (30 pages). Some of the material in this chapter relating to the biological properties of the virus might well have appeared in the earlier chapters on aetiology and on pathogenesis, virus growth, and immunobiology. Treatment of herpetic infections by vaccine is critically discussed and recent work on virustatic compounds has been reviewed. The final chapter deals with related viruses of the herpes group—varicella, virus III, B virus, pseudorabies, and cytomegalic inclusion disease. An index of six pages follows the 28 pages devoted to the references cited.

A few inconsistencies or minor errors have been overlooked. In the table on page 7, paratyphoid is listed among the infections which are frequently associated with herpetic infection, but in the following page it is stated that herpes rarely occurs in the course of paratyphoid. It is stated on page 173 that the virus of varicella is larger than that of herpes simplex, but the accompanying electron micrographs, which are not the best in the book, do not illustrate this. More recent estimates of the size of varicella virus, obtained by improved techniques, are available than that quoted (Ruska, 1943). Moreover, zoster virus, contrary to the statement made by the author, does grow in HeLa cells. The term "Herpes-sepsis" for generalized infection in the newborn (page 42) may not commend itself to English workers.

In spite of minor errors, this book can be recommended as the most comprehensive treatise on the subject yet available. The production is good, the illustrations excellent, and the bibliography extensive.

A. W. DOWNIE.

Textbook of Anaesthesia

A Practice of Anaesthesia. 2nd edition. By W. D. Wylie, M.A., M.B.(Cantab.), M.R.C.P., F.F.A.R.C.S., and H. C. Churchill-Davidson, M.A., M.D.(Cantab.), F.F.A.R.C.S. (Pp. 1,310+xvii; illustrated. £7 7s.) London: Lloyd-Luke. 1966.

The eagerly awaited second edition of what was everywhere regarded as one of the finest textbooks of anaesthesia in the English language lives up to everything expected of it. Most of the book has been completely rewritten and new material has been added throughout. The authors call attention to the additions on respiratory physiology, oxygen therapy, the uptake and distribution of inhalation anaesthetics, and the muscle relaxants, and they are very good indeed. Many experts have again been called in, such as Dr. P. J. Horsey, who writes on fluid therapy, Dr. G. T. Spencer, on artificial respiration and the care of patients receiving aided ventilation, and Dr. R. P. Wise, on pain and its treatment. Acknowledgement is also given to others, such as Professors J. F. Nunn and J. W. Severinghaus, and Dr. E. I. Eger, for help which shows itself in the appropriate sections. As in the first edition, the illustrations are above reproach, and the index is particularly complete and valuable. The authors are to be congratulated once again on providing not only a first-rate account of modern British anaesthesia, but a massive tribute to their own energy and to the high standard of anaesthesia in this country. Every library, postgraduate student, research worker, and clinical specialist will find this book essential.

W. W. MUSHIN.

Books Received

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

Narcotic Addiction. Edited by John A. O'Donnell and John C. Ball. (Pp. 248+vi. 26s.) New York: Harper & Row. 1966.

Shock. Pharmacological Principles in Treatment. By Robert J. Marshall, M.D., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.P.I., and Thomas D. Darby, Ph.D. (Pp. 99+xiv. \$5.50.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1966.

Gynaecology for Students. By Lance Townsend, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S.(Edin.), F.R.A.C.S., F.R.C.O.G., D.T.M.&H. (Pp. 343+xiv; illustrated. 95s.) London: Cambridge University Press. 1966.

Progress in Clinical Medicine. 5th edition. Edited by Raymond Daley, M.A., M.D.Cantab., F.R.C.P., and Henry Miller, M.D.Newc., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 498+x. 65s.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1966.

Egg Implantation. Ciba Foundation Study Group No. 23. Edited by G. E. W. Wolstenholme, O.B.E., M.A., F.R.C.P., F.I.Biol., and Maevae O'Connor, B.A. (Pp. 112; illustrated. 18s.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1966.

Physiotherapy in Some Surgical Conditions. 3rd edition. By John E. Cash, B.A., M.C.S.P. (Teacher's Certificates), F.C.S.P.(Hon.). (Pp. 480; illustrated. 35s.) London: Faber & Faber. 1966.

Neurophysiology. A Primer. By Charles F. Stevens. (Pp. 182+viii; illustrated. 53s.) New York, London, and Sydney: John Wiley. 1966.

Psychology. As Applied to Nursing. 4th edition. By Andrew McGhie, M.A., Ph.D. (Pp. 344+xii. 25s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1966.

Myopathien im Kindesalter. Postgraduate Courses in Pediatrics. 18. Edited by E. Rossi. (Pp. 142; illustrated. sFr. 27.) Basel and New York: S. Karger. 1966.

Practical Notes on Nursing Procedures. 5th edition. By Jessie D. Britten, S.R.N. (Pp. 200+viii; illustrated. 17s. 6d.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1966.

The Role of Psychiatry in Medical Education. An Appraisal and a Forecast. By Sidney L. Werkman, M.D. (Pp. 187+xvi. 38s.) London: Oxford University Press. 1966.

Reproduction: Molecular, Subcellular, and Cellular. Edited by Michael Locke. (Pp. 344+xi; illustrated. 92s.) New York: Academic Press. 1966.

Children in Care—and After. By Thomas Ferguson. (Pp. 139+xii. 15s.) London: Oxford University Press. 1966.

Psychiatrische Krankheitslehre und Psychiatrische Pharmakotherapie. By Nikolaus Petrilowitsch. (Pp. 119. sFr. 26.50.) Basel and New York: S. Karger. 1966.

Medical Aspects of Child Adoption. Collection of Papers by Various Authorities. (Pp. 58. 5s.) Obtainable from Hon. Sec., Standing Conference of Societies Registered for Adoption, Gort Lodge, Petersham, Surrey. 1966.

Medical Libraries in Hospitals. Notes for Secretary/Librarians and Others. Prepared by the Hospital Libraries Subcommittee of the Medical Section of the Library Association. (Pp. 19. 5s. 6d.) Obtainable from Miss W. M. Gallagher, St. Mary's Hospital Medical School Library, London W.2. 1966.

A New Introduction to Psychology. By John Cohen. (Pp. 220. 25s. Paper 12s. 6d.) London: Allen & Unwin. 1966.

Clinical Electroencephalography. 2nd edition. By L. G. Kiloh, M.D., B.Sc., M.R.C.P., D.P.M., and J. W. Osselson, B.Sc. (Pp. 147+ix; illustrated. £2 17s. 6d.) London: Butterworth. 1966.

Programed Genetics. Vol. 3. Extension of the Theory. By Chester A. Lawson and Mary Alice Burmester. (Pp. 365+ix; illustrated. 37s.) London: George G. Harrap. 1966.

Advances in Radiation Biology. Vol. 2. Edited by Leroy G. Augenstein, Ronald Mason, and Max Zelle. (Pp. 371+x. £6.) New York and London: Academic Press. 1966.

Some Problems of Measurements in Psychophysics. By Kenneth Junge. (Pp. 61. n.kr. 18.) Oslo and London: Scandinavian University Books. 1966.