

of the discussions are in English and some are in French.

The book is very expensive, and, in such a swiftly moving field, already rather out of date. It will be mainly of value to specialists in dialysis, and, to a lesser extent, those working in transplantation. It is not really suitable for the general medical reader and presumably not intended for this purpose.

R. Y. CALNE.

Theoretical Study of Emergencies

Management of Medical Emergencies. 2nd edition. Edited by John C. Sharpe, M.D., and Frederick W. Marx, jun., M.D. (Pp. 756+xv. 187s.) London and New York: McGraw-Hill. 1969.

This book reflects the practice of medicine in California, for all but two of its 41 contributors hold appointments at the University of California (Los Angeles) School of Medicine. Its title may mislead British readers, as about a quarter of its pages are devoted to purely surgical emergencies.

The editor has sought to solve the problem of how to induce contributors to achieve a uniform style by making each use the same headings: What it is; what to look for; what to consider; what to do immediately; what not to do (this is often very helpful); and, lastly, what to expect. Controversial aspects which would not fit into this dogmatic approach are relegated to a section labelled "discussion" at the end of most chapters. The result is a collection of 56 essays forming an attractive, if too-ambitious book,

written in a factual wordy American style. Alice in Wonderland's comment, "What is the use of a book without pictures or conversations" applies, for there are no choice phrases or revealing case histories and no illustrations.

This is hardly a book to be consulted when the emergency arises, and its editor recommends a "dry run" beforehand with the office personnel. While all the chapters are up to date (there are eight pages on acute L.S.D. intoxication) there are some notable omissions. Nothing is said about aspirin and carbon monoxide poisoning or hypothermia, and non-clinical and iatrogenic emergencies and those peculiar to special environments are not included. The reader who wishes to go deeper into a subject is provided with reading references and there are some blank pages presumably for notes.

This book will be eagerly and profitably perused by many physicians and possibly a few surgeons, but at its high price few can be expected to buy it.

C. ALLAN BIRCH.

Basis of Dreams

Progress in Clinical Psychology. Vol. VIII. Dreams and Dreaming. Edited by Lawrence Edwin Abt, Ph.D., and Bernard F. Riess, Ph.D. (Pp. 192+viii; illustrated. \$9.75.) New York: Grune & Stratton. 1968.

The general medical reader would find many points of interest in this collection of papers written by a number of experts. The writing is clear, not too technical, and free from attempts to be comprehensive. Most of the

authors base their discussion on the expansion of knowledge about sleep and dreaming that has been made possible by the application of electroencephalographic and related techniques to human sleep.

In the first chapter, W. B. Webb and H. W. Agnew define electrophysiological characteristics and stages of sleep, but unfortunately do not mention that their scheme differs from a more widely used and internationally authored classification. A. Kales and his colleagues discuss the distortion of normal sleep patterns caused by hypnotics such as barbiturates and methaqualone. They also give a useful summary of recent research into childhood sleep disorders. Sleep-walking tends to run in families, does not represent the acting out of a dream, and is not related to epilepsy, but it does seem to be associated with an exceptional sluggishness of arousal mechanisms in the individual. Enuresis also does not appear related to dreaming, but is apparently associated with a liability to transient increases of intravesicular pressure greater than are found in normal children.

The effects on dream content of watching anxiety-provoking and neutral films are described by both Helen Lewis and D. R. Goodenough. Early results indicate that anxiety-provoking films are associated with incorporation of their elements within dreams, and with some evidence of more active mechanisms for repression at the time of dream-recall. Parents of telly-viewing children may want to read the final account. The fathers especially might be surprised to learn how often dreams contain symbolized fears of castration at the hands of you-know-who.

IAN OSWALD.

Books Received

Books noticed here may be reviewed later.

Developmental Screening, 0-5 Years. By D. F. Egan, D.P.H., R. S. Illingworth, M.D., F.R.C.P., and R. C. Mac Keith, F.R.C.P. (Pp. 65; illustrated. 30s.) London: Spastics International Medical Publications. 1969.

International Virology. Proceedings of the 1st International Congress for Virology, Helsinki, 1968. Edited by J. L. Melnick. (Pp. 328+xxiv; illustrated. 149s.) Basle: S. Karger. U.K.: Academic Press. 1969.

Canadian Cancer Conference. Vol. 8: Proceedings of the 8th Canadian Cancer Research Conference, Honey Harbour, Ontario, 1968. Edited by J. F. Morgan. (Pp. 442; illustrated. \$19.) Oxford: Pergamon Press. 1969.

Celiac and Superior Mesenteric Arteries. A Correlation of Angiograms and Dissections. By Robert A. Nebesar, M.D., et al. (Pp. 226+xii; illustrated. 135s.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1969.

Professional Ethics: The Consultant Professions and Their Code. By F. A. R. Bennion. (Pp. 278+xi. 63s.) London: Charles Knight. 1969.

Selective Arterial Catheterization. Diagnostic, Therapeutic, and Investigative. By H. R. Bierman, M.D. (Pp. 602+xiii; illustrated. \$15.75.) Springfield: Charles C. Thomas. 1969.

Internal Medicine in World War II. Infectious Diseases and General Medicine. Vol. 3. Edited by Robert S. Anderson, M.C., U.S.A. (Pp. 778+xxxi; illustrated. \$8.25.) Washington, D.C.: Department of the Army. 1969.

Solid Phase Peptide Syntheses. By John Morrow Stewart and Janis Dillaha Young. (Pp. 103+xi; illustrated. 48s.) San Francisco: W. H. Freeman. 1969.

Biology and Ethics. Proceedings of a Symposium Held at the Royal Geographical Society, London. Edited by F. J. Ebling. (Pp. 145+xxix. 40s.) London: Academic Press for Institute of Biology. 1969.

Electrical Activity of the Heart. A Symposium by the Ontario Heart Foundation, held at the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario. Edited by G. W. Manning, M.D., F.R.C.P.(C.), and S. P. Ahuja, M.B., D.T.M.&H., F.R.C.P.(C.). (Pp. 341+xvii; illustrated. \$15.) Springfield: Charles C. Thomas. 1969.

XXth International Congress of Ophthalmology. Biochemistry of the Eye. Edited by M. U. Dardenne and J. Nordmann. (Pp. 533+v; illustrated. 150s.) Basle: S. Karger. 1968.

Traité de Radiodiagnostic. L'Image Radiologique. By J. Dutriex, V. Bismuth, and M. Laval-Jeantet. (Pp. 537+xiv; illustrated. 285.) Paris: Masson. 1969.

Operative Surgery Revision. 2nd edition. By John J. Shipman, M.S., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 171+vii. 35s.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1969.

Essentials of Human Embryology. 2nd edition. By Frank D. Allan, M.S., Ph.D. (Pp. 344+xii; illustrated. 85s.) London: Oxford University Press. 1969.