

it would be unfair to single any one chapter out for special praise.

This book should be read by all those interested in paediatric surgery—postgraduates, paediatricians, general surgeons, and specialist paediatric surgeons alike—and it is to be hoped that we shall not have to wait for another six years before the next edition of his book appears.

P. P. RICKHAM.

Some Diagnostic Techniques in Neurology

Special Techniques for Neurologic Diagnosis. Vol. 3. Edited by James F. Toole, M.D. (Pp. 226+x; illustrated. 47s.) Oxford: Blackwell. 1969.

This little book has been written by 12 members of the staff of Bowman Gray School of Medicine, and each chapter is a personal expression of individual opinions and expertise, with the result that there is some unevenness in the depth of the contributions. It is devoted in large measure to the description of techniques for the anatomical localization of lesions within the central nervous system, and much of it consists, therefore, of radiological methods. There is no mention of the peripheral nervous system, and the various physiological investigations of nervous disease are not dealt with.

The book begins with an introductory chapter entitled, "Some Aspects of the Neurologic Interview," but there is no real link between this elementary account and the sophisticated techniques which are described

in subsequent chapters. The chapter on the neuro-ophthalmic examination could be improved greatly by a few illustrations. There is an extremely useful chapter on ordering x-rays and performing contrast studies, with a discussion on the problems, pitfalls, and practical points involved. The chapters on angiography are beautifully presented with superbly reproduced x-ray films and clear line drawings. The technique of "lateral cervical percutaneous myelography" is the subject of another chapter, and is convincingly described as a new, safe, and informative substitute for cisternal myelography. There are useful chapters on older and newer investigations, and every chapter is followed by an excellent bibliography.

This book, though limited in its scope, should be of great use to housemen and registrars, and many neurologists will be particularly interested in the description of newer techniques. Postgraduate students will find this a useful source book for some of the special investigations of neurological disease.

GEOFFREY RUSHWORTH.

Repercussions of Modern Medicines on Society

Pharmaceutical Marketing: An Anthology and Bibliography. By Bernard G. Keller, jun., Ph.D., and Mickey C. Smith, Ph.D. (Pp. 396+xiii. 105s.) Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins. 1969.

This comprehensive collection of essays by a variety of authorities is about the repercus-

sions on society of modern drugs—or rather medicines, because the word "drug" like the word "love" has undertones as well as overtones. The volume contains a number of contrasting views and a large amount of interesting information lending depth and breadth to our understanding of the pricing, marketing, and promotion of medicines, and the social and professional effects of their production by the pharmaceutical industry.

It is easy for opinionated people for whom everything is either very black or very white to adopt extreme views about these matters, but the truth is—as is the case with most controversial subjects—that there is a great deal to be said on both sides. Modern medicines are like atomic energy, powerful for good but also potent for evil, and the pharmaceutical industry has conferred inestimable benefits on mankind, but is subject to certain legitimate criticisms. This book concerns the medicines problem as it affects the U.S.A., but many of the topics canvassed in it are equally applicable here. Nevertheless, conditions always seem to be exaggerated in America. The atmosphere there seems more tense, relationships more tough, rewards more splendid, and abuses more appalling than in Britain, which we often denigrate with some justice, but which is so relatively kind, orderly, and civilized.

Thus the controversial questions which will face the new Medicines Commission here may prove easier of solution than those which have confronted the F.D.A. in America, about which this book is mostly concerned. Many of the articles in it will prove fascinating to most doctors and indeed should be of some interest nowadays to educated people generally.

DERRICK DUNLOP.

Books Received

Books noticed here may be reviewed later.

Patterns of Acute Head Injury. By Reginald Hooper, M.S., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 167+vi; illustrated. 45s.) London: Edward Arnold. 1969.

Advances in Ophthalmology. Vol. 21. Edited by M. J. Roper-Hall, H. Sautter, and E. B. Streiff. (Pp. 236+vi; illustrated. 138s.) Basle: S. Karger. U.K.: Academic Press. 1969.

Immunogenetics of Tissue Transplantation. By Alena Lengerová. (Pp. 270+xv. 126s.) Amsterdam and London: North-Holland Publishing. 1969.

Fibrinolysis: Chemistry, Physiology, Pathology, and Clinics. By Yrjö P. Kontinen, M.D. (Pp. 643. No price.) Tampere, Finland: Oy Star Ab. 1969.

Observations on Man, His Frame, His Duty, and His Expectations. (Eddington Memorial Lecture.) By W. Grey Walter. (Pp. 44. 6s.) London: Cambridge University Press. 1969.

The Biological Basis of Medicine. Edited by E. Edward Bittar and Neville Bittar. Vol. 5. (Pp. 548+xv; illustrated. 140s.) London: Academic Press. 1969.

Exfoliative Cytology in Gynaecological Practice. 2nd edition. By Erica Wachtel, M.D. (Pp. 245+xiii; illustrated. 58s.) London: Butterworths. 1969.

Nouveau Traité de Technique Chirurgicale. Vol. 12. **Voies Biliaires Extra-Hépatiques, Pancréas.** By Jean Patel and Lucien Leger. (Pp. 608; illustrated. 168 F.) Paris: Masson. 1969.

A Short Textbook of Medical Microbiology. By D. C. Turk, D.M., M.C.Path., and I. A. Porter, M.D., M.C.Path. (Pp. 335+xi. Hardback 38s., paperback 28s.) London: English Universities Press. 1969.

Machines in Medicine: The Medical Practice of the Future. By Donald Longmore, F.R.C.S. (Pp. 192; illustrated. 16s.) London: Aldus Books. 1969.

The Safety of the Unborn Child. By Geoffrey Chamberlain, M.D., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G. (Pp. 184; illustrated. 6s.) London: Penguin Books. 1969.

The Control of Chemotherapy. A Symposium held in the Wright-Fleming Institute, St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, London, March 1969. Edited by P. J. Watt, M.R.C.P. (Pp. 109; illustrated. 30s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1969.

The Pill in New Perspective; Pregnant or Dead? By Harold Williams, M.D., LL.B. (Pp. 162. \$1.95.) San Francisco, California: New Perspective Publications. 1969.

The Right to Treatment. Edited by Donald S. Burris. (Pp. 229+ix. \$3.75.) New York: Springer Publishing. 1969.

Psychiatry and the Deaf Child. Edited by J. H. Kahn, M.D., D.P.M., for the National Deaf Children's Society. (Pp. 62+xi. 20s.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1969.

Health Conditions in the Ceramic Industry. An International Symposium organized by the North Staffordshire Medical Institute (J. T. Arlidge Section of Occupational Health) and the British Occupational Hygiene Society, Stoke-on-Trent, March 1968. Edited by C. N. Davies. (Pp. 254+xxviii; illustrated. 120s.) Oxford: Pergamon Press. 1969.

The Sense of Time: An Electrophysiological Study of Its Mechanisms in Man. By Josef Holubář, M.D., Sc.D. (Pp. 122+xii; illustrated. 56s.) London: M. I. T. Press. 1969.

Physical Control of the Mind. By Jose M. R. Delgado, M.D. (Pp. 280+xxi; illustrated. \$7.95.) New York and London: Harper & Row. 1969.

Textbook of Orthopaedic Medicine: Diagnosis of Soft Tissue Lesions. Vol. 1. 5th edition. By James Cyriax, M.R.C.P. (Pp. 833+xiii; illustrated. 110s.) London: Baillière, Tindall & Cassell. 1969.

Introduction to General Pharmacology. By T. Z. Csáky. (Pp. 249+vii; illustrated. 56s.) London: Butterworths. 1969.

Lighting and Seeing. By R. G. Hopkinson. (Pp. 120+xi; illustrated. 35s.) London: William Heinemann. 1969.