

It is possibly the best cytotoxic drug in our armamentarium at the present time.

This reviewer learned some new words, notably "onkosponge" and "Cushingoid".

On the top line of p. 28, for "Case 10" read "Case 19".

WHO Expert Committee on Hepatitis. Second Report. World Health Organization Technical Report Series No. 285. Geneva, 1964. Pp. 28. Price 3s. 6d.

This report discusses recent information about the morbidity and mortality of both types of viral hepatitis, their epidemiology, pathology and laboratory tests, aetiology and control. Of clinical interest is the recommendation that viral hepatitis should be compulsorily notifiable in all countries, with a long-term follow up, perhaps by some system of registration.

Today's Drugs. Specially commissioned articles from the *British Medical Journal*. British Medical Association. 1964. Pp. viii + 400. Price 30s.

This is a most valuable book for the general practitioner's desk, and he will have reason to refer to it often. A wide range of drugs is described by authoritative writers, and the content of their work is practical and to the point. No practising doctor is likely to dip into this book without proceeding to buy it for himself.

Extramural Medical Education in Edinburgh. D. GUTHRIE. Edinburgh and London. E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. 1965. Pp. 43. Price 15s.

This short account will be welcomed by all those who have attended the Edinburgh Postgraduate School and the School of Medicine of the Royal Colleges. Dr Guthrie has used his usual skill to produce a readable account of one of those institutions so typical of the British way of life, which had its roots in antiquity, but only achieved corporate being in 1895.

Aspects of Depressive Illness. Edited by DAVID MADDISON, M.B., B.S., F.R.A.C.P., D.P.M., and GLEN M. DUNCAN, B.Sc., M.B., B.S. Edinburgh and London. E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. 1965. Pp. xii + 184. Price 17s. 6d.

This is an account of a postgraduate symposium held at Sydney University in 1963. It includes accounts of experimental work of recent date, and formulations of the results of clinical experience in terms of psychopathology and the value of various therapies. The two papers by Professor Lawrence Kolb of New York are particularly enlightening. Nevertheless, it is clear that the aetiology of depression is still obscure, its classification the subject of argument, and its treatment more empirical than rational. This is a book for psychiatrists rather than family doctors, but those with a special interest in the subject will find in it much stimulus for thought.