The casualty officer's handbook. Second edition. MAURICE ELLIS, M.A., M.B., B.CHIR., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. London. Butterworths. Pp. vii + 250. Price 48s.

The second edition of the *Casualty Officer's Handbook* has been enlarged by adding an account of the management of the seriously injured patient, which has added appreciably to its value. Other additions include a section on injuries to bones of the face and further developed ideas of tetanus prophylaxis.

This remains a most valuable book, not only for young doctors embarking upon the responsibilities of casualty work for the first time, but also for their more experienced colleagues coming back to casualty work after years in general practice. All doctors who are liable to be called upon to deal with accidents can profit by reading this book.

Physician's handbook. Fourteenth edition. MARCUS A. KRUPP, M.D., NORMAN J. SWEET, M.D., ERNEST JAWETZ, PH.D., M.D. and EDWARD G. BIGLIERI, M.D. Los Altos. California. Lange Medical Publications. Oxford. Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1966. Pp. 616. Price 37s. 6d.

This handbook is a mine of information on diagnostic and therapeutic facts and procedures. This new edition includes a chapter on ferrous sulphate poisoning which could prove invaluable. It is well laid out with many thumb-nail sketches and is well indexed.

There is nothing in this handbook to make it stand out from others of its kind, and it must be left to the individual doctor to make his choice according to his needs.

Fundamentals of gynaecology. Second edition. SAMUEL J. BEHRMAN and JOHN R. G. GOSLING, M.D., F.A.C.S., F.A.C.O.G. New York, Toronto, London. Oxford University Press. 1966. Pp. xiv + 484. Price 88s. 0d.

This gynaecological textbook is well known to American students who will view with pleasure this second edition. The design and presentation make it a useful addition to the general practitioner's bookshelf, for it is ideal for browsing or reminding the reader of basic essentials, at the same time introducing him to newer theories. The lay-out of these American textbooks makes for easy reading and absorption of knowledge. The pages are filled with numerous excellent diagrams and easy-to-follow charts, there is a plentiful sprinkling of photographs and good paragraph headings with liberal use of italics and heavy print. Little space is wasted on the minutiae of surgical techniques. More consideration could have been given to dysmenorrhoea and menopausal symptoms, which are so common in our practices here. The only regret is that the coloured frontispiece is not in three dimensions, for the appearances of the cervical lesions when subjected to flashlight photography through a speculum are flattened and not as easy to recognize as those seen naked-eye. If this book is included in one's library it can be relied upon to become well thumbed.