and outlying farms are now abandoned. Larger central villages have been built so there is a greater concentration of population within a mile of the surgery. Personal transport has improved out of all recognition and in one village of 400 people, only 12 people are without personal transport.

The improved medical techniques, the introduction of full pathological, x-ray services, and electronic equipment means that a vastly increased amount of work must be done within the surgery structure. Medicine is no longer a domestic issue. The doctor in a car is wasting his time—especially in towns. The hours of work may be much shorter, but the number of people seen (and I have 620 over 65's on my personal list) is vastly increased. It is the introduction of proper administrative methods and ancillary personnel which have made the increase in output possible. There may be losses in 'personal service' but in my opinion the standard of medicine has improved out of all recognition. I could never understand what was to be gained by 'sherry party' and 'tea party' consultations. Nobody in his right senses is going to carry £500 worth of equipment in his car over a cart track.

Sleaford. T. SMALLHORN.

Book reviews

Diagnosis in orthopaedics. LEON GILLIS, M.B.E., M.Ch., F.R.C.S. London. Butterworths. 1969. Pp. 312. Price £6 10s. 0d.

This attractively produced volume by Leon Gillis turned out to be his swan song as he was unfortunately unable to supervise the final stages of publication.

It is a fine monument to an able clinician whose ability to teach shines through its pages. Any doctor who feels he needs to rub up his clinical approach to bones, joints, tendons, peripheral nerves, gait, and orthopaedic aspects of injuries and their medicolegal repercussions should certainly provide himself with this beautifully illustrated book which, even at £6 10s., is very good value.

Influencing smoking behaviour. Edited by J. WALEFIELD. Union Internationale Contre le Cancer. Technical Report Series, Volume 3. Geneva. 1969. Pp. 90. Price 16s. 0d.

This is a report of the Committee for Research in Smoking Habits of the Norwegian Cancer Society, and covers the effects of smoking, measuring tobacco consumption, smoking behaviour and influencing it, and aims and implementation of research in this field.

The UICC considered the report of such value as to merit an English translation. It will be of special interest to those who practice preventive medicine.

The content of medical practice. A research bibliography. JAMES B. TENNEY, M.D. Department of Medical Care and Hospitals. The Johns Hopkins University. School of Hygiene and Public Health. Baltimore, Maryland. 1969. Pp. 69. Price $1.

This is a good, reasonably complete cyclostyled bibliography of the work which has been published in the western world on the content of general practice. The more important articles are well summarized. Most of the papers emanate from this country and many are from the *Journal* of the College. That such a bibliography should be published by the leading American medical school is interesting. May we hope that there is a trend to rehabilitation of general practice in the United States?

Cancer control. Union Internationale Contre le Cancer. Technical Report Series, Volume 1. Geneva. 1968. Pp. 91. Price 16s. 0d.

This Latin-American Regional Conference Report is a collection of separate papers from various countries of North and South America, in different native languages, on the methods and progress of cancer control. Its applications to practical general practice in U.K. are not clear.