

penicillin in millions of units. Yet it is salutary to have all the risks and the antidotes re-assembled here. The detailed descriptions of the venereologists technique in treatment and diagnosis, giving particularly careful consideration to the simple nursing and handling problems is indeed valuable to the practitioner who has not seen many such cases in the past years. Ethical and social considerations are discussed and might well give even the widely experienced practitioner food for thought.

This is altogether a splendid and usefully concise book comprising all the information a family doctor ought to know, not only in the United Kingdom but with special mention of the treponematosi. This is a real advance in books which concisely put across a speciality of general interest, even if unfortunately increasing importance.

Urology in General Practice. IAN PROCTOR, M.B., CH.B., B.SC., F.R.C.S. Auckland Hospital, Auckland, New Zealand. London. Butterworth & Co. 1960. Pp. xi + 282. Price 45s.

This is a book that is eminently suitable for the young general practitioner, to enlarge the basic knowledge that he absorbed as an undergraduate, and for the older practitioner to repair the ravages of time.

There is an excellent introduction which alone makes this book worth reading and the case descriptions in the remaining chapters are illustrative of the difficulties encountered when dealing with genito-urinary problems, which are so often, as the author states in the preface, not in the text-books.

A readable, useful book enhanced by the Shakespearian quotations at the head of each chapter.

Pathology of the Nervous System. J. HENRY BIGGART, C.B.E., M.D., D.SC., F.R.C.P. Third Edition. Edin. and Lond. E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. 1961. Pp. v + 368. Price 40s.

This is the third edition of an old classic from the Scottish stable. As an introduction to the pathology of the central nervous system it is ideal for medical students and those preparing for the D.P.M. As a readable refresher course for the family doctor it is of even greater value, and provides a useful background to his neurological cases. No attempt has been made to give an extensive bibliography but the references are well chosen. The student of neurology must have a sigh of relief when he studies the lucid and precise text, accompanied by the delightfully clear photographs, of which 22 are coloured plates. It is interesting to see that Mr T. Dodds was

awarded the Rodman medal for a selection from these photographs.

The motto of the book is that "The study of things caused must precede the study of the causes of things" while always appreciating that the study of the causes will be in the long run more rewarding. It is difficult to produce a book with just enough information for the people for whom it is intended. Professor Biggart has done just this, and, in addition, he will stimulate many readers to explore neuropathology much further. Messrs. E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. have produced the usual neat and pleasant volume which one associates with this house.

Scientific Aspects of Neurology (Leeds Neurological Sciences Colloquium 1959-60). Edited by HUGH GARLAND, T.D., M.D., F.R.C.P. Edin. and Lond. E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. 1961. Pp. xi + 264. Price 50s.

Here are twenty lectures on a variety of neurological subjects. The twenty authors are distinguished and their contributions, mostly based on their own original work, are of high standard. The editor hopes that they will show, perhaps especially to the non-neurological world, the way neurologists are thinking in the mid-twentieth century.

The experience of the College photocopying service shows that there are many general practitioners who will at times want to penetrate deeply into a subject even if it may not be a common problem in their daily work. Nevertheless it seems likely that only a few general practitioners will wish to read this book, and then only to refer to particular articles. "Some observations on trigeminal neuralgia" or "The rational use of tranquillizing drugs" are subjects which concern us urgently. "The applied physiology of sleep" can interest us all. "Cerebral lipidoses" or "Broca's contribution to aphasia reviewed a century later" are for few of us. Most of the other subjects are rare, like these. Unlike the editor, I believe that this good book will chiefly interest neurologists.

Cerebral Palsy in Childhood and Adolescence. Edited by J. L. HENDERSON, M.D., F.R.C.P.E. Edin. and Lond. E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. 1961. Pp. iii + 403. Price 35s.

This book reports in great detail the results of a survey of cerebral palsy carried out in the Eastern region of Scotland. Not only is it an epidemiological survey but the clinical side is fully evaluated, including orthopaedic, ophthalmological, E.N.T., and dental aspects. The psychological, educational, and social sides are also fully considered.

The mass of information obtained during the survey is well