

presented and the facts and figures transformed into a readable book.

Notwithstanding all this, it is not a book the family doctor or consultant will wish to read from cover to cover. Nevertheless, it will prove a most useful reference book and just browsing through the pages will give him a greater insight into the problems and management of cerebral palsy. For the physician or surgeon with a special interest in cerebral palsy this book is a "must".

**Proceedings of the Fourth International Congress of Clinical Chemistry
Held at Edinburgh, 14—19 August, 1960. London. Butterworth & Co. 1961. Pp. xvi + 212. Price 35s.**

This report, in book form, is as its title suggests mainly of interest to the specialist reader. The contents fall into two main divisions. The first part is devoted to the symposia, papers from which are reported in full. These are on plasma protein turnover in disease, mechanisms of urine production, enzymes in clinical chemistry, and congenital abnormalities of metabolism. The latter section consists of short summaries, not always in English, of over 100 papers read at the congress on assorted subjects of biochemical interest.

The whole book is attractively bound and produced and may be recommended to anyone with a particular interest in the subjects mentioned above.

The Psychological Care of the Child in Hospital. AGATHA H. BOWLEY, Ph.D., F.B.Psy.S. Edin. and Lond. E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. 1961. Pp. 5 + 47. Price 4s. 6d.

This booklet is aimed at the student nurse, but is so good that it is hoped it will reach a much wider target.

The author is an educational psychologist, concerned with spastic and deaf children, and with sick children at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, London.

There is a current campaign in the press, women's magazines and radio against the "inhumanity" of the medical and nursing professions, particularly in maternity hospitals. This campaign is widespread and increasing. Before blaming a degenerate society or the N.H.S. for this most hurtful charge, we should remember that our training, so thorough in organic disease, taught us nothing of our patients' humanity lest it confuse the issue.

Perhaps the discipline from which this book arises can help to