

the text, horicebrin on page 31, and microcephaly on page 34, also hydrops foetalis, is usually printed as two words, and not one as on page 36.

There is no index, but a comprehensive table of contents is printed at the front of the book.

This will be a useful book for the medical student, and also possibly as the author suggests for the sister-tutor and clerical tutor. It will be of little use to the general practitioner.

Antibodies. Edited by E. J. HOLBORROW. British Medical Bulletin. Vol. 19, No. 3, 1963: The British Council. Price 30s.

This is instructive but not easy reading. Professor A. A. Miles' introduction traces the story from 1890 to present times. Then follow chapters on the nature of the reaction between antigen and antibody, on detecting, isolating and characterizing antibodies, on using them as cytological tools, on the structure and metabolism of gamma-globulins and on factors affecting the antibody response, on immunological competence, on antitoxins, reagins and the cytotoxic action of antibodies and on auto-antibodies in experimental animals and human disease. Family doctors will naturally find most interest in a chapter on the response of young infants to active immunization.

Emergency Service Manual. JOHN H. SCHNEEWIND, M.D. Chicago. Year Book Medical Publishers, Inc. London. Lloyd-Luke (Medical Books) Ltd. 1963. Pp. v+246. Price 34s.

This small volume is really written for the prospective and actual casualty house officer, or to quote the book "The Emergency Room Physician". It is, however, a useful book for the general practitioner since, albeit briefly, it covers nearly all the emergencies that may be seen in general practice. There is an excellent index and the illustrations, limited in number, are good. A useful book to carry in the general practitioner's bag.

Elsevier's Medical Dictionary. English/American, French, Italian, Spanish and German. Compiled by A. SLOSBERG. Amsterdam, London, New York. Elsevier Publishing Company. 1964. Pp. ii+1588. Price 250s.

This is a dictionary of medical terms and nosological titles. It contains 18,341 entries in column. Each entry is in alphabetical order in English first and its equivalent in French, Italian, Spanish and German in the following columns. Thus to take a simple example it is easy to find that the three letter word "hum" is equally descriptive but far less economically described in the other languages as *bourdonnement*, *sussurro* or *ronzio*, *zumbido*, *Sausen* or *Summen*.

The list is followed by an index of synonyms in each language so that