

Applied Statistics. A journal of the Royal Statistical Society. (Single copy 10s.; 25s. per year.) Edinburgh: Oliver and Boyd. 1952.

This is a new journal designed to meet "the needs of all workers concerned with statistics" and devoted to the "practical statistical problems that arise in so many fields of human activity". Industrialists, scientists, economists, doctors, and many other persons interested in various and varied subjects have for a long time been aware of the growing importance of applications of statistics and statistical methods in their own particular fields, and there has been an increasing demand for a journal to meet the needs not only of professional statisticians but also of anyone who "must handle and understand statistics as part of their tasks".

The first two numbers of this journal have now appeared and include articles on a wide range of subjects. Although there are no specifically medical topics in these issues, it is planned to include some in later numbers and medical readers should find several of the present contributions of interest. Among these, the articles by L. T. Wilkins on "Estimating the Social Class of Towns", P. R. Cox on "Estimating the Future Population", and H. J. Eysenck on the "Uses and Abuses of Factor Analysis" will probably be of most general interest. Many a worker who has been confused by the existence of *two* regression lines will welcome W. N. Jessop's contribution "One Line or Two" in the second number. Another feature is "Questions and Answers" where queries on any topic whatsoever are welcomed from readers and will be dealt with by experts. This is one means of bringing the reader's demands before the editorial committee.

One of the great barriers between experts and users in any field is the seeming inability of the former to express his ideas in a language understandable to the latter.

The editor claims that his aim is to maintain a "sound literary quality" in the articles with "just the right amount of details and explanation" so as to produce something that is easy to read and understand. Mr. L. H. C. Tippett's claim is amply justified in the first two numbers. *Applied Statistics* is recommended to anyone who in his own field deals with any aspect of the collection and presentation of accurate data.

N. M. GOODMAN

BOOKS RECEIVED

(Review in a later issue is not precluded by notice here of books recently received.)

Pre-eminent in the Relief of Pain. A handbook of data, indications and technique for therapeutic infra-red irradiation with the Sollux-lamp. 3rd ed. (Pp. 32; 4 diagrams. 2s. 6d.) Slough: Hanovia Ltd. 1952.

Report on the Health of the Army, 1946-1948. Edited by The War Office. (Pp. 116; 32 tables. No price.) 1952.

An International Bibliography on Atomic Energy, Vol. 2. Scientific Aspects. Supplement No. 1. (8,231 items; 2 appendices. 25s.) New York: Atomic Energy Section, Department of Security Council Affairs, United Nations. 1952.

Muscle Relaxation as an Aid to Psychotherapy. Vol. 1. Physical Medicine Series. By Gerald Garmany. (Pp. 65. 5s. 6d.) London: The Actinic Press. 1952.

Biological Hazards of Atomic Energy. Edited by A. Haddow. (Pp. 235; illustrated. 35s.) Oxford University Press. (London: Geoffrey Cumberlege.) 1952.

Expert Committee on Public Health Administrations. 1st Report. (Pp. 41. 2s. 3d.) Geneva: World Health Organization. London: H.M. Stationery Office. 1952.

Correction

Dr. Hughes regrets that in his paper in the October issue (9, 264) on "Sickness Absence Recording in Industry" he misquoted a statement from a paper by Spratling and Lloyd. The correct quotation should read: "The sickness absence of women is normally more than that of men, and that of married women more than that of unmarried women".