

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

Annual Report 1953-4 of the British Standards Institution. (Pp. 200. 5s.) London : British Standards Institution. 1954.

The Chemical Pathology of Animal Pigments : Biochemical Society Symposia No. 12. (Pp. 84 ; illustrated. 12s. 6d.) London : Cambridge University Press. 1954.

Epilepsy. By Letitia Fairfield. (Pp. 159. 8s. 6d.) London : Gerald Duckworth. 1954.

Porphyrins : Their Biological and Chemical Importance. By A. Vannotti. (Pp. 258 ; 15 plates. 50s.) London : Hilger and Watts. 1954.

Nachlese auf dem Gebiete des Augenzitterns der Bergleute. By Johannes Ohm. (Pp. 150 ; 182 figures. DM. 40.-) Stuttgart : Ferdinand Enke. 1954.

Malattie Causate da Acido Nitrico e Gas Nitrosi. By Guiseppe Rombolà. (Pp. 47 [monograph]. Lire 400.-) Milan : Clinica del Lavoro "Luigi Devoto". 1954.

Vaccination Against Tuberculosis. Sixth Report of the Expert Committee on Tuberculosis (W.H.O. Tech. Rep. Ser. No. 88). (Pp. 10. 1s. 9d.) London : H.M.S.O.

First Report of the Expert Committee on Health Education of the Public (W.H.O. Tech. Rep. Ser. No. 89). (Pp. 41. 1s. 9d.) Geneva : World Health Organization.

Klinisch-röntgenologische Differentialdiagnostik der Lungenkrankheiten. By L. Dünner. (Pp. xi + 274 ; 318 x-ray plates and 16 text figures. DM. 49.-) Stuttgart : Ferdinand Enke. 1954.

Seventh Annual Report of The Slough Industrial Health Service for 1953-1954. (Pp. 32. 2s.) Slough : Community Centre. 1954.

Group Discussion in Educational, Social, and Working Life. Edited by John Burton. (Pp. 92. 3s. 6d.) London : The Central Council for Health Education. 1954.

Ninth Report of The Nuffield Foundation for the Year ended 31st March, 1954. (Pp. 141.) London : The Nuffield Foundation. 1954.

The Nuffield Foundation Report on Grants 1943-53. (Pp. 319.) London : The Nuffield Foundation. 1954.

Digest of Statistics Analysing Certificates of Incapacity 1951 and 1952. (92 tables.) London : Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance. 1954.

Textbook of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2nd ed. Edited by W. S. C. Copeman. (Pp. viii + 754 ; illustrated. 52s. 6d.) London and Edinburgh : E. and S. Livingstone. 1955.

The Human Use of Human Beings. By Norbert Wiener. (Pp. xii + 199. 18s.) London : Eyre and Spottiswoode. 1955.

A Study in Spinal Tuberculosis in Childhood. By Lars Mårtenson. (Pp. viii + 144 ; 29 figures.) Copenhagen : Ejnar Munksgaard. 1954.

Initial Tuberculous Pleuritis in the Finnish Armed Forces in 1939 and 1945, with Special Reference to Eventual Postpleuritic Tuberculosis. By Jorma Päätiätä. (Pp. xi + 57 ; 21 tables.) Copenhagen : Ejnar Munksgaard. 1954.

Studies on the Inter-Relationship of Hyperlipemia-Hyperproteinemia and Amyloidosis-Arteriosclerosis. By Gustaf-Adolf Johansson. (Pp. vii + 69 ; 21 figures.) Copenhagen : Ejnar Munksgaard. 1954.

Emotions and Bodily Changes : A Survey of Literature on Psychosomatic Interrelationships, 4th ed. By Flanders Dunbar. (Pp. xxii + 1192. £6 0s. 0d.) London : Oxford University Press. 1955.

Psychotherapy and Personality Change. Edited by Carl R. Rogers and Rosalind F. Symond. (Pp. x + 447. 45s.) London : Cambridge University Press. 1955.

Report by the War Office on the Health of the Army, 1951 and 1952. (Pp. 122, roneod.) London : H.M.S.O. 1954.

Dictionary of Organic Compounds, in 4 volumes. Edited by Prof. Sir Ian Heilbron and H. M. Bunbury. (£28 the set.) London : Eyre and Spottiswoode. 1955.

Industrial Dust, 2nd ed. By Philip Drinker and Theodore Hatch. (Pp. x + 401 ; 148 figures. 71s. 6d.; \$10.00.) London, New York, and Toronto : McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. 1954.

Correction.—Dr. Goldblatt much regrets that in his Mackenzie Lecture (*British Journal of Industrial Medicine*, 12, 1), he has made one error. He writes :—

"The trouble lies on page 6, the last paragraph in the first column, and in the second sentence which commences with 'Recent Investigation'. It should read :

"Recent investigations in my laboratories have confirmed that N_2O_4 , which is probably the chief toxic constituent of the notorious 'nitrous fumes', can produce pulmonary oedema and haemorrhage. In the presence of ozone, however, N_2O_4 is converted to the much more toxic N_2O_5 , which is a lung irritant of about the same order of potency as phosgene."