treatment of the various types of testicular deficiency in man. On the other hand, there is a feast of information for the reader who wishes to keep abreast of the more scientific aspects of testicular function. The differentiation of the human embryonic testis is described and related to the ultimate phenotype. The time relationships of enzyme development in the testis have important bearings on the concept that, to be effective, enzymes and hormones must reach their maximum concentration at the right time in development. This point appears again later in the book when resistance to androgens in hypogonadal adults is discussed.

There is a series of papers dealing with the synthesis and secretion of androgens and oestrogens from normal and abnormal testes and the indications suggest the point at which ICSH (or LH) acts in the biosynthetic chain. The paper from Samuel's department may have an even wider significance because it may give a clue to the difficult problem of adrenal androgen synthesis.

This book, with contributions by many of the world's experts, will be essential to all those endocrinologists interested in the scientific side of their subject and contains much of value for reference purposes for the clinical endocrinologist.

European Society for Paediatric Nephrology Foundation Meeting

The foundation meeting of this Society took place in Glasgow from September 17–21, 1967 and was attended by some 70 persons. The Society, to date, consists of 43 members from 20 European countries. The founders are Dr. Gavin C. Arneil, Department of Child Health, University of Glasgow, and Dr. Harman A. W. M. Tiddens, Wilhelmina Children's Hospital, Utrecht, Netherlands.

During the course of the three-day meeting, 30 scientific papers were read, and the foundation lecture was given by Professor Henry L. Barnett, of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York, U.S.A.

The meetings took place in the Department of Child Health, University of Glasgow, at the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Yorkhill, Glasgow. Receptions

to the new Society were given by the University of Glasgow and by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow. The foundation dinner of the Society was held under the auspices of the University of Glasgow and the meeting has led to the formation of a new scientific body.

Arrangements are in hand for the next meeting in Utrecht in 1968.

Officers of the Society are as follows.

Secretary: Dr. Gavin C. Arneil, Department of Child Health, University of Glasgow, Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Yorkhill, Glasgow C.3.

Assistant Secretary: Dr. Harman A. W. M. Tiddens, Wilhelmina Children's Hospital, 137 Nieuwe Gracht, Utrecht, Netherlands.

Editorial Notice

It has been decided to introduce reviews of films on subjects of paediatric interest. Dr. Hugh Jolly has joined the Committee as film reviewer, and will be glad to have notice of any such films known to our readers, together with information on their nature and how they can be obtained on loan for viewing. This should be addressed to Dr. Hugh Jolly, Children's Department, Fulham Hospital, Hammersmith, London W.6.

Correspondence

Sirs,

Concerning our article 'Congenital Hepatic Fibrosis in Jamaican Children' (vol. 43, 379), Case 5 has recently been readmitted with increasing splenomegaly and evidence of hypersplenism. Marrow examination (Dr. P. Milner) suggests that she has a lipid storage disease of the Niemann-Pick type. In the absence of a further liver biopsy, we feel some doubt must, therefore, be thrown on the diagnosis of congenital hepatic fibrosis, and the fibrosis seen in her case (and possibly her sister, Case 4) may be due to a lipid storage disease, though we had previously found no evidence of this.

Marigold J. Thorburn