a wealth of common sense and practical advice about
the general management of all kinds of handicapped
children, their parents and their workmates. It also
includes excellent chapters on individual problems such
as blindness, deafness, epilepsy, physical deformity,
mental subnormality, psychological maladjustment and
cerebral palsy. There are two valuable appendices on
handicapped children in the less well-developed coun-
tries, and the handicapped child and the law. The
relationships which could and should exist between
hospital consultants, family doctors and the medical
officers of local authorities are well described by one who
has obviously mastered the art of human relationships.
It is a pity this type of effort was not more often in evi-
dence throughout the country. Indeed, the essential
points of both principle and practice so ably set out
by the author would be applicable in any reasonably
advanced country throughout the world.

The purely technical aspects of the medical and surgical
problems of handicapped children are not described in
any detail. There are many good textbooks where such
detailed information may be obtained, but there is an
abundance of practical advice of the type so often absent
from normal textbooks for those doctors, nurses,
almoners, teachers and social workers whose duty and
satisfaction it is to help the individual child in trouble.
The psychological advice which is to be found on almost
every page will probably be much more acceptable to
the average reader than much of the work written by
professional psychiatrists, if only because Dr. Kershaw
writes in straightforward, intelligible and enjoyable
English. Unlike many books of a non-technical nature it
is completely free from the rather nauseating senti-
mentality which the subject of handicapped children
seems so often to engender. It is also free from the
almost fanatical and unjustifiable dogmatism which
some well-meaning but scientifically untrained enthu-
siasts have brought to their subject. This book is warmly
recommended to all who have any interest in the problems
of handicapped children.

(Pp. xxvi + 1,236; 1,536 figures. 240s.) Chicago,
Illinois: The Yearbook Publishers; London: Inter-

This magnificent book, well known to all paediatricians
and radiologists, appears in its 4th edition considerably
enlarged and containing many alterations and much new
material. Most notable is the new section of 70 pages
on cardiology mainly given to congenital heart disease,
and a big expansion of the section on radiology of the
skull containing radiographs and diagrams to illustrate
neurosurgical diagnostic methods. There are innumer-
able additional improvements and changes scattered
throughout the book. The author has expanded the
principle of explanatory diagrams used in conjunction
with x-ray pictures which has made for greatly increased
lucidity, and the text has been amplified and in many
sections completely rewritten.

The preface to this edition contains a powerful plea
for a reduction of radiation to the minimum possible.
Dr. Caffey recommends economy in ordering radiographs
a 'stingy' attitude in the x-ray department, a widespread
use of image intensifiers and apparatus for reducing the
amount of scatter and the abandoning of certain types
of useless x-ray screening which he thinks is scarcely ever
justifiable.

Dr. Caffey has very successfully brought his textbook
up to date at a time when changes in paediatric radiology
have been great. Though there are some omissions,
for instance there is little about the specific changes in
fibrocystic disease of the pancreas nor indeed about
staphylococcal lung infection in general, and almost
nothing about chronic pyelonephritis, on the whole the
subject of paediatric radiology is handsomely and very
adequately covered. Needless to say, the binding,
printing and the quality of the reproductions are beyond
reproach. This book must rank as one of the out-
standing textbooks in the field of medicine.

Atlas der Normalen und Pathologischen Handskele-
twicklung. By Franz Schmid and Helmut Moll.
(Pp. iv + 114; 113 figures. DM. 78.) West Berlin:

This book is meant as an atlas of the normal child's
skeletal hand as it develops from birth to maturity, and
as it is affected in pathological states. The x-ray
appearances are shown for each quarter during the first
year and annually thereafter and are amplified by detailed
tables and charts. The variations from the norm are
shown by two subsidiary radiographs of 'below' and
'above' normal without any indication of the range
covered. The pathological section deals with variations
from the normal, endocrine disturbances, disturbances
of the metaphyses, nutritional and traumatic changes,
but each section is very thinly covered and many con-
ditions are completely ignored.

The binding, printing and quality of the reproductions
are good and it is written in simple German. It is
difficult, however, to understand the intention of the
authors. The book is certainly too detailed for the
paediatrician and yet does not cover its narrow field
adequately enough to be considered a definitive textbook
on the radiology of the hand during childhood.