

for the claims made in each chapter. The first part of the book is devoted to the evolution of knowledge about the disease and its recognition. In these chapters there is an aggravating, but perhaps unavoidable, habit of referring to illustrations much further on in the book, which require distracting search to locate. There follow chapters describing the clinical manifestations of tuberculosis in childhood. This is the kernel of the book. The account is clear, though in places repetitive, and since no one working in this country can ever again see such a range of clinical material there is a classic quality in these chapters. In addition to detailed discussion of the commoner types of tuberculous disease the authors display their exceptionally wide experience of primary lesions in the skin and mouth, many of which are beautifully illustrated. These middle chapters will prove increasingly valuable as a source of reference in future years. Treatment is dealt with in proper detail and clear advice given upon the use of the well-known antibiotics and of steroids, but there is very little about the newer anti-tuberculous drugs. The volume ends with 120 pages devoted to a large series of illustrative case histories, an extensive bibliography and an excellent index.

Though expensive the book deserves, and will obtain, an important place in all paediatric libraries in this and many other countries. It is extremely well produced with many illustrations of excellent quality and with a freedom from misprints and mistakes that indicates meticulously careful proof reading.

Klinische Röntgendiagnostik innerer Krankheiten. Band: I. Thorax. Edited by H. ANACKER, R. HAUBRICH, K. HECKMANN, A. SCHAEDE and H. ST. STENDER. (Pp. x + 708; 74€ figures. DM. 220) Berlin: Springer Verlag. 1963.

This is a sizeable book of over 700 pages, that forms the first volume in a comprehensive textbook of radiodiagnosis. It is the work of a panel of German radiologists and clinicians whose various contributions appear to have been welded together satisfactorily by the editor. There is a good combination of embryology, pathology, clinical features and radiology. The subject matter is general in that it refers to all ages and it is not a specialized paediatric textbook. However, many of the topics likely to interest the paediatric radiologist and paediatrician are included,

although perhaps not in quite the detail that they would find most useful.

The text is reasonably easy to follow for the reader whose German is limited. The radiographic illustrations are printed as positives, but nevertheless they are very good in quality and very numerous. Indeed, the pictures by themselves make the book quite worth while.

Perthes and Parents. The Care of Your Child with Legg-Calve-Perthes Disease. By V. W. ROSAR. (Pp. xv + 94; 15 figures. \$4.75.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1963.

I enjoyed reading Mrs. Rosar's book and I feel that it has a very definite and useful place in the library of any practising paediatrician, and it would be extremely useful in any paediatric department where the problem of Perthes disease is likely to be met. It is well illustrated and the technical jargon is simply and clearly explained in language that can be easily understood by a lay person.

It was interesting and informative to read how the problem is dealt with and what appliances are available for the care of these children in America. There are many of these appliances that I feel certain could be used with advantage in this country, although one wonders whether the Ministry would extend their help to such things as a paddle board, stroller, rolling bed, and baby-table in addition to a wheelchair.

I think the short sections dealing with the emotional health of the family, which includes advice to father, mother and the other children, and the psychological disturbances that might cause undue stress upon the marriage, particularly useful.

Perhaps the only criticism that one can make of a book of this character is that it is maybe a little too elaborate to be supplied to every parent in this country, and one feels that the use of the phrase 'A mother awakened one morning to find that she is to meet a day of horror' and that there is 'terrible news that her boy has catastrophic hip disease' is rather over-dramatizing the problems.

I shall certainly acquire a copy for my own use, because, although Perthes forms a small section of diseases of the hip in children, it is one of the more hopeful complaints that we have to treat, and it is extremely useful to have such a well-illustrated, neatly-sectioned book both of reference and explanation available to inform worried and anxious parents.