including one on the antihypertensive function of the kidneys.

Anyone interested in either kidney function or structure, hypertension experimental or clinical, endocrinology, or cardiology should have a copy easily available. There are only 400 pages but the amount of objective information that covers them is staggering. For example, the whole complex subject of the control of renin release is dealt with in only seven pages. Nevertheless each facet of it is fairly and clearly presented. The baroreceptor theory, the macula densa theory, the evidence for renin release dependent upon sympathetic nerve activity, the hormonal control of renin release, the role of chronic sodium depletion or sodium loading, the adrenal steroid excess or deficit, are all discussed, dissected, and summarized so that the subject can be easily grasped.

It is an expensive book but worth it.

H. E. de Wardener

CORRECTION

The correct title and editorship of the book reviewed by Dr Arnold Levene (J. clin. Path., 21, 680) is Pathology of Laboratory Rats and Mice, edited by Ernest Cotchin and F. J. C. Roe.