

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

CANCER OF THE GASTRO-INTESTINAL TRACT A collection of Papers presented at the 10th Annual Clinical Conference on Cancer, 1965, at the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumour Institute, Houston, Texas. Chicago: Year Book Medical Publishers Inc. London: Lloyd-Luke (Medical Books) Ltd. 1967.

This collection of papers includes two reviews, one on functioning carcinoid tumours and the other on ulcerogenic tumours of the pancreas by Zollinger *et al*, that are of value but are too short and too broad in scope to be able to concentrate in depth. A more speculative paper on premalignant lesions of the stomach discusses the role of atrophic gastritis and, more briefly, the significance of intestinal metaplasia. Epidemiological evidence of the falling incidence of gastric carcinoma in Texas and the uncertain role of hereditary factors is presented, and Doll's statistical work in Britain, showing that chronic gastric ulcer and blood group factors are not of great significance in the genesis of carcinoma of the stomach, is vindicated by the experience of the Texas workers. Since the majority of the papers are concerned with clinical diagnosis and therapy, there is less of interest to pathologists in this volume than in previous issues in the series.

R. A. B. DRURY

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.