without medical qualifications to understand the principles of forensic pathology and to apply them in criminal cases and personal injury litigation. In spite of the legal section being kept to a minimum and the avoidance of reference to forensic psychiatry and toxicology it is a textbook which will be consulted, if and when required, by members of the legal profession on particular topics with which they are concerned. It is written in clear and comprehensible layman's language—typical of Hugh Johnson giving evidence.

It is highly and unreservedly recommended not only for students of criminal law but for all medics whether they be undergraduates, or postgraduate students, consultants, police surgeons, or forensic pathologists.

JM CAMERON

Striated and Smooth Muscle Tumours—the format of this collection is identical with that above. There are 52 slides illustrating the various subtypes of benign and malignant smooth and striated muscle tumours.

This series is intended primarily for surgical pathologists in training. If these two collections are representatives of the series I think trainee pathologists would find these a useful introduction to a complex and often perplexing branch of histopathology. This series would be an expensive luxury for any department and such a sum of money may be more usefully spent in buying a copy or two of the excellent *Soft Tissue Tumours* by Enzinger and Weiss.

S KHAN

Notices

Pseudosarcomatous (Proliferative) Fibroblastic Lesions. An American Society of Clinical Pathologists Book. Ed Edward H Soule. (Pp 17; 42 colour transparencies; \$75.00.) Raven Press. 1986.

This is a review of two of nine slide collections produced by the American Society of Clinical Pathologists and edited by a panel of three distinguished soft tissue pathologists. The remaining collections in the series are entitled *Fibrous Histiocytic Lesions*, *Round or Small Cell Sarcomas*, *Fibroblast Tumours*, *Adipose Tissue Tumours*, *Vascular Tumours*, *Peripheral Nervous System Tumours*, and *Miscellaneous Soft Tissue Tumours*.

Pseudosarcomatous (Proliferative) Fibroblastic Lesions—the entities covered in this collection are nodular fasciitis, proliferative myositis, and myositis ossificans. The collection consists of 42 colour slides for projection which include gross and microscopic appearances. A small handbook accompanies the slides. This contains summaries of the classification, clinical features, pathological findings, natural history, and prognosis of these entities. In addition, there are succinct and good descriptions accompanying each slide which are intended to illustrate specific histological features and the range of changes that characterise these lesions. The slides are of good quality and succeed in their aim.

"Gastritis—what is new?"

Pathology Section of the Royal Society of Medicine

Tuesday 15 March 1988

Topics include: aetiology of gastritis, isolation and mechanisms of pathogenicity of *Campylobacter pylori*, clinical perspectives and treatment, and epidemiology of gastritis and its relation to gastric cancer.

For further information please contact: Miss Judy Cook, Sections Officer, The Royal Society of Medicine, 1 Wimpole Street, London W1M 8AE.

Liver Transplant Meeting

25–26 March 1988

The Clinical School, Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge

The meeting is intended for anaesthetists, physicians, biochemists, haematologists, immunologists, and nurses, as well as surgeons to discuss problems generated by liver transplantation. It will consist of clinical presentations of various aspects of the care of patients, workshop and poster sessions.

Further details from: Dr JV Farman, Postgraduate Medical Centre, The Clinical School, Addenbrooke's Hospital, Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 2QQ.

Postgraduate Course in Gynaecological and Obstetric Pathology with Clinical Correlation

April 11–15 1988

This course is designed for pathologists and obstetrician-gynaecologists at houseman and practitioner levels. It will provide an in depth review of gynaecological and obstetric pathology with emphasis on morphological diagnostic features and clinicopathological correlation, including management. Special attention will be paid to recent advances and newly recognised entities. Instruction will be primarily by lecture, but will also include case presentations and discussion periods. Each participant will receive a comprehensive course syllabus.

For further information contact: Department of Continuing Education, Harvard Medical School, 25 Shattuck Street, Boston, MA 02115, USA.

Fifth International Symposium on Morphometry in Morphological Diagnosis

14–17 September 1988

The Fifth International Symposium on Morphometry in Morphological Diagnosis will be held 14–17 September 1988 at the University of Ancona, Italy. The meeting will focus on the following topics: Methods and training in quantitative pathology; quantitative pathology in the classification, grading and prognosis of tumours; flow and static cytometry—techniques and applications; quantitation in non-tumour pathology; diagnostic cytopathology and cytometry.

The organising committee consists of JPA Baak (The Netherlands), Y Colla (Finland), GM Mariuzzi (Italy), G Slavov (United Kingdom), P Tosi (Italy), WF Whimster (United Kingdom).

This notice calls for papers (15 minutes) and poster demonstrations. The closing date for the submission of abstracts is 31 March 1988.

Further details of the symposium can be obtained from: Dr R Montironi, Department of Pathology, University of Ancona, General Regional Hospital, 60020 Torrette, Ancona, Italy.