

He is meticulous in the differentiation between "atherosclerotic lesions" and "simple internal arteriosclerosis," and in the difference between morbid anatomical studies, biochemical blood analyses, and clinical findings. Unfortunately he analyses what is already known to describe a state of subclinical coronary heart disease, about which so little is known. However, to criticize informed speculation into such a vitally important problem is unfair. He provides all the data, and if the reader comes to a different conclusion it is for him to produce further work and change the argument.

The reviewer feels that this is an excellent, slightly "over-written" book, which is the work of an enthusiast and as such should be read by pathologists, although possibly not in its entirety. There are no illustrations.

RAYMOND DALEY.

**Pancreatitis.** By Herman T. Blumenthal and J. G. Probstin; Foreword by R. M. Zollinger. (Pp. xiv + 379; 58 figures. 72s.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas; Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1959.

This monograph presents a clinico-pathological correlation based on a study of 163 necropsies on

patients dying from pancreatitis. It is divided into five parts dealing successively with statistical considerations, physiological disturbances, pathological anatomy, clinical features, and therapy. The section on pathology occupies some 75 pages and includes a full account of the normal embryology and anatomy of the pancreas. Clinical pathology is less fully dealt with, and it is perhaps unfortunate that very little indeed is said on the subject of chronic pancreatitis. Perhaps the greatest use of this book will be in the very full bibliography which it includes. This should render it invaluable as a source of references to anybody who is making a special study of pancreatic pathology, or indeed of any other aspect of pancreatitis.

T. CRAWFORD.

#### Correction

We regret that the review of "Polymyositis" published on page 92 of the January issue (*J. clin. Path.*, 13, 92) was wrongly attributed to W. St. C. Symmers. It was in fact written by J. C. Sloper.

#### Association of Clinical Pathologists Broadsheets

The following broadsheets (new series) are published by the Association of Clinical Pathologists. They may be obtained from **Dr. F. Hampson, Department of Pathology, Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading** price 1s. each.

No.	Title	Date	Author
1	The Disc Technique for the Rapid Determination of Bacterial Sensitivity to Antibiotics	1952	R. W. Fairbrother
2	Determination of Sensitivity of <i>M. tuberculosis</i> to Streptomycin	1952	R. L. Vollum
3	The Detection of Barbiturates in Blood, Cerebrospinal Fluid, Urine, and Stomach Contents	1953	L. C. Nickolls
4	The Estimation of Carbon Monoxide in Blood	1953	D. A. Stanley
5	The Identification of Reducing Substances in Urine by Partition Chromatography on Paper	1953	G. B. Manning
6	The Paul-Bunnell Test	1954	R. H. A. Swain
7	The Papanicolaou Technique for the Detection of Malignant Cells in Sputum	1955	F. Hampson
8	Investigation of Haemorrhagic States with Special Reference to Defects of Coagulation of the Blood	1955	E. K. Blackburn
9	Daily Fat Balance	1956	A. C. Frazer
10	Mycological Techniques: (1) Collection of Specimens	1956	R. W. Riddell
11	Mycological Techniques: (2) Cultural Isolation	1956	R. W. Riddell
12	Techniques for Demonstrating L.E. Cells	1956	J. V. Dacie and L. S. Sacker
13	The Identification of Serotypes of <i>Escherichia coli</i> Associated with Infantile Gastro-enteritis	1956	Joan Taylor
14	The Determination of Serum Iron and Serum Unsaturated Iron-binding Capacity	1956	Arthur Jordan
15	The Estimation of Faecal "Urobilinogen"	1957	C. H. Gray
16	Preservation of Pathological Museum Specimens	1957	L. W. Proger
17	Cultural Diagnosis of Whooping-cough	1957	B. W. Lacey
18	The Rose-Waaler Test	1957	C. L. Greenbury
19	The Laboratory Diagnosis of Fibrinogen Deficiency	1958	R. M. Hardisty
20	Investigation of Porphyrin	1958	C. Rimington
21	Quantitative Determination of Porphobilinogen and Porphyrins in Urine and Faeces	1958	C. Rimington
22	Investigation of Haemolytic Anaemia	1959	J. G. Selwyn
23	The Dried Disc Technique for Bacterial Sensitivity Tests	1959	R. W. Fairbrother and J. C. Sherris