chronic. It then analyses various nephropathies and the renal changes in specific conditions such as the collagen diseases, pre-eclampsia, transplantation, and so on. These sections are well-written and clear although there is necessarily some repetition of what has been discussed in the first half of the book.

In a book containing so many illustrations it is possible to find some that are rather less explicit than others, for example, that of haematoxyphil bodies (Fig. 18.7) is not self-explanatory; again, few would be convinced by the pyknotic magakaryocyte (illustrated in Fig. 7.26).

Indeed, although the illustrations are in general excellent, some would undoubtedly profit from a more detailed caption.

The author is to be complimented on this new edition of his monograph.

J. C. SLOPER

You and Leukemia—A Day at a Time. By Lynn S. Baker in collaboration with Charles G. Roland and Gerald S. Gilchrist. (Pp. xii + 203; illustrated; £5.00.) Philadelphia, London, Toronto: W. B. Saunders. 1978.

All who treat children with leukaemia are aware of the understandable and insatiable demand for information voiced by parents and family and, often unvoiced, by children themselves. Families who don't want to know are increasingly rare. This book is an attempt to satisfy the demand for information and is written mainly for the child with leukaemia. Truthful, optimistic, and delightfully illustrated, it is perhaps mainly aimed at the subteenager. The ultimate question—what happens if treatment doesn't work—is not ducked. The philosophy is that of 'a day at a time'.

The tone is naturally American but I am sure many families here will find it helpful. Perhaps it will stimulate production of a book more orientated to our own subculture.

JUDITH M. CHESSELLS

A Coded Compendium of the International Histological Classification of Tumours. Edited by L. H. Sobin, L. B. Thomas, C. Percy, and D. E. Henson. (Pp. 116; Sw.fr. 25.) Geneva: WHO. 1978.

The WHO International Histological Classification of Tumours is an attempt, still not completed, to establish internationally agreed criteria for the histo-

logical typing of neoplasms. This index volume contains the lists of the tumours classified in the first 20 volumes, with their appropriate ICD-O morphology codes. ICD-O is the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology and is the expanded tumour section of the International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision; it is identical with the Neoplasms section of SNOMED. This volume may be useful for cancer registries and for histopathology departments which use the WHO tumour classifications and SNOMED coding.

Unfortunately, the WHO classification is not yet completed—no classification of CNS tumours, for example, has yet appeared; further, some of the earlier volumes are now generally felt to be incomplete, and one volume somewhat eccentric. One hopes that a complete index will eventually be produced; the present compendium can be regarded as an interim measure only.

O. G. DODGE

Mackie and McCartney. Medical Microbiology. A Guide to the Laboratory Diagnosis and Control of Infection. 13th edition. Volume I. 'Microbial Infections'. Edited by J. P. Duguid, B. P. Marmion, and R. H. A. Swain. (Pp. xii + 666; illustrated; paperback £10.00, cased £14.00.) Edinburgh, London, New York: Churchill Livingstone. 1978.

Cruickshank's textbook is well established as an authoritative and clear account of medical microbiology, but the new edition, rechristened *Mackie and McCartney*, has remarkably few changes. For example, the chapter on antimicrobial therapy remains inadequate, and the approach to bacterial genetics is unchanged and the emphasis outdated. Clinical microbiologists will be disappointed to find no mention of recent developments that have had important implications for microbiologists, clinicians, and patients. Pseudomembranous colitis, campylobacter gastroenteritis, β -lactamase production by *Haemophilus influenzae*, and infections with *Streptococcus milleri* are all conspicuous by their absence. Perhaps space for these could profitably have been taken from extensive accounts of exotica such as anthrax, smallpox, and plague.

We are still no nearer having the, hitherto elusive, textbook of clinical microbiology for medical students, but many clinicians, and all trainee patho-

logists and laboratory microbiologists, will continue to find this book invaluable. Some will save £10 by making do with their 12th edition.

M. CASEWELL

Notices

John Milne Travelling Fellowship

The final total of donations donated to the John Milne Memorial Fund is £2520. It was decided at a meeting of the Trustees on Monday, 18 December 1978, that the interest accrued from this sum should be offered every second year as a John Milne Travelling Fellowship to a graduate in medicine or science working in dermatology or related fields. Preference will be given to individuals with a connection with the University of Glasgow.

Applications for the first John Milne Travelling Fellowship are now invited, and the sum to be distributed totals £350. Applicants should send a brief curriculum vitae and details of purpose of travel to Professor R. M. MacKie, Department of Dermatology, Anderson College Building, 56 Dumbarton Road, Glasgow G11 6NU by 1 September 1979.

International symposium on 'Standardisation and quality control of coagulation methods'

The International Symposium will be held in Rome (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) on 27-28 March 1980. It is being organised by the Italian Committee for the Standardisation of Methods in Haematology and the Laboratory (CISMEL).

The symposium is open to all interested persons (deadline for abstracts: 31 December 1979). For further information please write to: Professor P. M. Mannucci, Hemophilia and Thrombosis Centre, Via Pace 15, 20122 Milan, Italy.

Correction

A review of the *British Medical Bulletin* Vol 34, No 3, September 1978 **The HLA System** which appears on page 638 of the June issue gave the publishers name in error as H. K. Lewis, London. The publisher is The British Council, 65 Davies Street, London W1Y 2AA.