This paperback makes a very welcome return in its fifth edition and is mostly unscathed with only some loss of width, a gain in height, and the acquisition of a blushing Asclepius serpent on its front cover: there is a decrease in the number of its chapters (30), pages (220) and in the breadth of the subjects covered. In this edition, regius Professor Alan Watson has joined emeritus Professor David Gee as a coauthor adding a modicum of Scottish law at the appropriate places and further enhancing the book's appeal to the countries on both sides of Hadrian's Wall. Presumably the reason why such subjects as criminal abortion are still covered at length also stems from the necessity to retain a transcontinental clientele.

The "Lecture Notes" series is specifically intended for undergraduates and recently fledged doctors and there can be no doubt that this role is fulfilled most admirably in the specialty of forensic medicine through the commendable conciseness and clarity of text, the subdivision of the chapters by numerous subheadings, and the informative inclusion of simple illustrative line drawings—all at a price (slightly inflated from the last edition) easily accessible to a student's pocket.

The authors seem to have placed great faith on their previous reviewers and I therefore tentatively venture to suggest some changes in emphasis for the forthcoming edition: breath alcohol—assaying machines are here to stay—and child non-accidental injury and sexual abuse will persist in the limelight. The nuances of (Scottish) precognitions and fatal accident inquiries could be highlighted even further. I also hope that the pious hope expressed that the Procurator Fiscal "will always require an autopsy to be carried out" comes to pass by then.

A BUSUTTIL

ERRATA

Errata 1

In the indexed letter, "Lack of in vitro activity of omeprazole against Campylobacter pylori," A M Gheleni et al (1990;43;171). The figure legend to the figure reproduced below was inadvertently omitted. We apologise for this error.

Electron micrograph showing C pylori negatively stained with ammonium molybdate. Although only two intact flagella are seen here, the basal portions of two other flagella are visible (arrowed). A terminal paddle is just visible on one of the two intact flagella. A terminal paddle from another specimen is shown enlarged in the inset.

Errata 2

Part of the Appendix in "Guidelines on oral anticoagulation: second edition" by the British Society for Haematology (1990;43;177–84) was incorrectly transcribed. The correct version is printed below. We apologise for this error.

Infections:
Aminoglycosides: Griseofulvin
Amikacin
Gentamicin
Kanamycin
Neomycin
Streptomycin
Tobramycin
Co-trimoxazole
Cephalosporins:
Cephaloridine
Cephalotin
Cephapramole
Latamoxef

Association of Clinical Pathologists
Model Training Programmes
Histopathology/Cytopathology/Morbid Anatomy
Medical Microbiology
Haematology and Blood Transfusion
Chemical Pathology
Immunology

The Second revised version of these training programmes has now been published in a single booklet. It offers detailed guidance on training in each of the laboratory medical disciplines with recommended reading lists and learning objectives set for those aspiring to consultant status. The booklet should also be of interest to medical graduates who wish to find out what a career in each of these disciplines entails.

Copies are available from the General Secretary, Association of Clinical Pathologists, School of Biological Sciences, Palmer, Brighton BN1 9QG, UK. Price £7.50 (inclusive of postage and packaging). Cheques/sterling drafts should be made payable to the Association of Clinical Pathologists.

ACP Locum Bureau
The Association of Clinical Pathologists runs a locum bureau for consultant pathologists.
Applicants with the MRC Path who would like to do locums and anyone requiring a locum should contact Dr. David Melcher, Histopathology Department, Sussex County Hospital, Eastern Road, Brighton BN2 5BE.