

Bacteriology for Students of Dental Surgery. By R. H. Lucas and I. R. H. Kramer. (Pp. viii+262; 56 figures. 22s. 6d.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1954.

This textbook presents the problems of bacterial infection to the dental student in a simple and concise form. Systematic bacteriology has been limited mainly to general principles, and the morphology and cultural reactions of the bacteria are only briefly considered. Special attention is given to important dental problems, such as the bacteriology of dental caries and sterilization in dental practice.

This book should prove useful to the dental student. It is therefore hoped that, in future editions, the figure illustrating the tablet method for antibiotic sensitivity tests will be modified as, with a light inoculum, penicillin-resistant strains of *Staph. aureus* may give misleading results.

R. W. FAIRBROTHER.

Medical and Scientific Investigation in the Christie Case.

By Francis E. Camps; with Foreword by the Attorney General, Sir Lionel Heald, Q.C., M.P. (Pp. xxiii+244; 47 illustrations, 6 coloured plates. 30s.) London: Medical Publications Ltd. 1953.

A series of murders is committed; the culprit is caught, tried, convicted, and hanged—and a book is born.

The production is worthy of its parentage, and, as the Attorney-General says in a short foreword, "The book is a tribute of sincere admiration to the skill, patience and team spirit of those responsible at all levels and in all departments for the brilliant work described." In fact, the book is a chronological detail of thoroughness which is nothing more than one expects. It is a tribute to the perfect liaison between police and pathologist.

The price is 30s. ; is murder worth it ? !

R. M. HEGGIE.

Arrest of Bleeding. By J. Roskam. (Pp. 63. 20s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications.

This is a disappointing book. It is called *Arrest of Bleeding*, but is in fact a résumé of Professor Roskam's

life work on the statistical study of the bleeding-time and its application in rabbits and to a lesser extent in man, and the appraisal of a number of alleged haemostatics. It is a good introduction to his work, but is often insufficient without reference to his original papers. Very rightly it emphasizes the great importance of the many factors in haemostasis other than the coagulation mechanism, but there is no wide critical survey of haemostasis. The translation is often irritating and occasionally incomprehensible. It is well produced but is expensive for only 63 pages of text.

J. R. O'BRIEN.

Two new scientific journals are announced, *The British Journal of Haematology* and *Clinical Chemistry*. *Clinical Chemistry* is to be published by Paul B. Hoeber Inc., 49, East 33rd Street, New York, 16, at an annual subscription of \$9. *The British Journal of Haematology* will be edited by J. V. Dacie and published by Blackwell, of Oxford, at an annual subscription of £2 10s. The first number will appear in January.

Second International Congress of Neuropathology

The second international congress of neuropathology has been arranged for September 12–17, 1955, in London.

Offers of contributions should be sent to Dr. W. H. McMenemy, Maida Vale Hospital for Nervous Diseases, London, W.9, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

Correction

Professor Martin wishes to point out an error in the review article, "The Use and Limitations of Filter-paper Electrophoresis" (*J. clin. Path.*, 1954, 7, 87). In Table I, page 95, the buffer formula for diethyl barbituric acid buffer should read :

1.84 g. diethylbarbituric acid
10.3 g. sodium diethyl barbiturate in 1 litre of water.