

Laureates—met to discuss developments of the past ten years which they believed would be most significant in the next decade. The topics range from molecular structure (Pauling) to American medical research (Shannon). Readers of the Journal will be especially interested in the discussion of hormones (F. G. Young), metabolism (Best) and clinical nutrition (Brock). Of equal interest is Pickering's discussion of "the quantitative approach to disease" and Burnet's speculation on the population dynamics of body cells.

The outstanding feature of the book is "the union between entirely different minds in different disciplines and from different countries." This is a heartening and portentous sign. S. O. W.

Infant Foods and Feeding Practice, by Herman F. Meyer. Charles C Thomas, Springfield, Ill., 1960, pp. 332, \$9.75.

The title of this book accurately describes its contents. The listing and classification of the multitude of milks and milk substitutes available for infant feeding is valuable in that it makes readily available the information needed to enable the physician to use any product judiciously. Furthermore, by assigning the various products to categories, it becomes possible to make meaningful comparisons between different types of feedings. The author has accomplished his expressed aim not to be didactic in his recommendations of one product over another. However, this reviewer believes that a little more dogmatism would be useful particularly for the person uninitiated in infant feeding, and this book will be of value primarily to the uninitiated.

The sections on clinical problems of breast or bottle feeding, time of introduction of solids and attitudes toward feeding, while presenting both sides of these questions, still convey a balanced, middle-of-the-road approach. There will be disagreement with the author's interpretation of colic; however, his obviously genuine humility and honesty make it likely that he anticipated such a reaction.

In a book of this nature, it would be hoped that more of the fundamental aspects of nutrition would be covered, particularly with reference to newer information. The only reference to vitamin E, for example, is a notation designating the relation between units and milligrams. Nevertheless, as a clinical guide to the feeding of well infants, this book should be useful.

C. N. C.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Books received for review by THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL NUTRITION are acknowledged in this column. As far as practicable, those of special interest are selected, as space permits, for extensive review.

The Inspection of Food. A Handbook for Students of Public Health, Agriculture and Meat Technology, second edition, by Horace Thornton. Baillière, Tindall & Cox, London, 1960 (Williams & Wilkins Company, American agents), pp. 213, \$3.75.

The Chemistry of Lipids in Health and Disease, by H. K. King. Charles C Thomas, Springfield, 1960, pp. 104, \$3.75.

Internal Medicine: Abstracts of Soviet Medicine, Part B. Excerpta Medica Foundation, 1960.

Clinical Endocrinology. I, edited by Edwin B. Astwood. Grune & Stratton, New York, 1960, pp. 724, \$18.75.

Medical Surveys and Clinical Trials. Some Methods and Applications of Group Research in Medicine, edited by L. J. Witts. Oxford University Press, New York, 1959, pp. 325, \$8.00.

Modern Scientific Aspects of Neurology, edited by John N. Cumings. Edward Arnold Ltd., London, 1960 (Williams & Wilkins, American agents), pp. 360, \$13.00.

Food Becomes You, by Ruth M. Leverton. Iowa State University Press, Ames, 1960, pp. 198, \$3.50.

Ciba Foundation Symposium on Cellular Aspects of Immunity, edited by G. E. W. Wolstenholme. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, 1960, pp. 495, \$10.50.

Food For Space Travel, by Lt. Col. Albert A. Taylor, Beatrice Finkelstein and Robert E. Hayes. Armed Services Technical Information Agency, Arlington, 1960, pp. 66.

Klinische Physiologies. Aktuelle Probleme in Übersichten, (Volume I, Number 2) edited by W. A. Müller. Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart, 1960 (Intercontinental Medical Book Corporation, American agent), pp. 84, DM 18 (\$4.30).

Oxymetrie. Theorie und Klinische Anwendung, edited by Kurt Kramer. Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart, 1960 (Intercontinental Medical Book Corporation, American agent), pp. 206, DM 39.60 (\$9.40).

Endemic Goitre. World Health Organization, Monograph Series No. 44. World Health Organization. Geneva, 1960, pp. 471, \$8.00.

Biochemical Values in Clinical Medicine. (The Results Following Pathological or Psychological Change), by Robert Duncan Eastham. Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore, 1960, pp. 144, \$3.75.

Diabetic Care in Pictures, third edition, by Helen and Joseph Rosenthal. J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, 1960, pp. 237, \$4.50.

The Misrepresentation of Arthritis Drugs and Devices in the United States, by Ruth Walrod. Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation, New York, 1960, pp. 168, \$3.50.

Cirrhosis of the Liver, by Martin S. Kleckner, Jr. Charles C Thomas, Springfield, 1960, pp. 729, \$24.50.

British Medical Bulletin: Insulin (September, 1960). The British Council, London, pp. 264, \$3.25.

Ciba Foundation Symposium. Congenital Malformation, edited by G. E. W. Wolstenholme and Cecilia M. O'Connor. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, 1960, pp. 308, \$9.00.

Ciba Foundation Colloquia on Endocrinology, Volume XIII. Human Pituitary Hormones, edited by G. E. W. Wolstenholme and Cecilia M. O'Connor. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, 1960, pp. 336, \$9.50.

