and that facilities for research into both the academic and practical aspects of the immobilizing antibody will be made available.

REFERENCES

BOOK REVIEWS


This small paper-backed book is packed with valuable information on these less common but extremely interesting venereal diseases. It can be recommended as an instructive booklet which can be read in conjunction with articles on the same subjects published in the "British Encyclopaedia of Medical Practice", 2nd edition, 1950–52. The wealth of illustration is of particular value to those whose clinical experience of these diseases is restricted by geographical and climatic considerations.

Interested physicians can obtain a copy gratis from the Chief, Division of Venereal Disease, U.S. Public Health Service, Washington, 25, D.C. A. O. F. R.


This book, published in April, 1953, presents progress in venereology since the second world war. It is a clear, concise and remarkably coherent survey of the literature published between 1946 and 1952, summarizing, with references, over 1,700 articles and reports. It covers all aspects of the venereal diseases and associated conditions, including incidence, laboratory diagnosis and experimental work, control measures, and all the treponematoses. The tables and graphs are of interest and the clinical photographs are all good.

The period reviewed is one of major development in diagnosis and treatment of the individual, and in planning and mounting mass attacks on the trepone-