and anatomical forms and has steadily followed his cases in order to build up a complete picture of this perplexing disease. The result of his work has now been published in an excellent monograph based on a detailed study of 300 personal cases, together with a review of the literature, including 257 references.

Regional ileitis has now extended far beyond the limited concept of 1932 and in this work Crohn defines four separate types each with its own pathological pattern and surgical problems. The clinical descriptions are good and well illustrated. The advice on the management of cases is clear and based on wide experience and a thorough knowledge of the natural history of the disease. The purely pathological aspects are less detailed; the descriptions of the naked eye lesions are rather brief and the references to the histological findings are scanty.

The author has carefully reviewed the various aetiological factors that have been suggested, but in spite of a great deal of thorough clinical investigation the aetiology and pathogenesis remain as elusive as ever.

The book is admirably printed and the only errors noted were Langerhans for Langhans on pp. 42 and 44 and misprints on pp. 12 and 18. It is cordially recommended to anyone, surgeon or physician, interested in the diagnosis or management of regional ileitis.

THE ABC OF ACID-BASE CHEMISTRY


The contents range over a fairly large field, beginning with the comparatively simple partial pressure of a gas and composition of alveolar air, passing through the carriage of oxygen in blood with buffer action and haemoglobin as a buffer, the carriage of carbon dioxide and its partition in plasma and whole blood, to the distribution of ions between plasma and whole blood. The last sections deal with the chemical regulation of respiration with respiratory alkalosis and acidosis and metabolic acidosis. Under these headings there are many difficult conceptions and calculations to be considered and overcome. Each section is clearly described. The great value to the student is the actual working out of examples in every case. The author believes a student fresh to the subject can master it in 14 days; this will certainly require his whole time and effort. The ordinary courses in the student's career at a medical school only touch the fringe and, with the little time available, his knowledge cannot be significant, so that the book must be of value to those taking up the subject in this country.

The book is in itself a postgraduate course and is thoroughly recommended. The only criticism is the paper cover, which is not strong enough to stand daily use. The printing is clear, the equations well spaced and curves well drawn and reproduced.

INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC HEALTH LAW


This book is intended as a companion to the author's Introduction to Planning Law, and fulfils the expectations which his name arouses. His aim of providing 'a succinct guide to the provisions of the principal Acts treated' is successfully attained, although the law of housing is not dealt with. The introductory chapters deal briefly with the development of public health legislation during the last hundred years, and explain the administrative framework of local government and its relation to the judicial system. The succeeding chapters set out the law as it applies to various subjects, such as Sewerage and Sewage Disposal, Removal of Refuse and Cleansing, etc., so as to make it easy to ascertain what are the enactments and provisions relating to a particular matter under consideration. It has been used in a large public health department and it can be thoroughly recommended as a practical book of reference. Students should find in it a lucid explanation of much which is not readily understood by them, and a valuable guide long after the examination ordeal is over.

AVIATION MEDICINE. ITS THEORY AND APPLICATION


It is difficult to ascertain for which section of the medical profession this book has been written. While serving to introduce the general practitioner to this branch of medicine, it fails somewhat to guide his further studies. It is particularly regretted that the text is not indexed with bibliographical references, particularly where original text would appear to have been used. There are instances where the references do not appear to have a bearing upon the chapter matter. Many original and classical bibliographical references are not included. In consequence it loses much of its potential value to medical students. For those engaged in Aviation Medicine in the Services it does little to augment the publications already available to these medical officers. In claiming to cover for the first time such a wide range of subject matter, it is felt that the author has been somewhat ambitious and it is doubtful whether the attempt is justified in the light of the comprehensive and authoritative works of Armstrong, Ross Macfarland, Fulton and others.

The quality of paper, printing and illustrations throughout this book are of a high standard and do much to make it warrant its advertised readable qualities.