volume, and usually appears on a page opposite a full page of illustrations, thus enhancing the value of the latter. The 29 surgical procedures discussed and profusely illustrated are described according to the author's own impressions. His drawings emphasize the anatomical aspects important in cardiac surgery.

This 11 by 12 inch atlas is attractively bound and has an excellent general format. The paper and printing are very good and the illustrations well chosen and clearly drawn.

Although many new procedures have been employed since the appearance of this publication, this volume will remain of great value because of the wealth of basic information it contains. It is particularly recommended to thoracic surgeons, anesthesiologists, residents, cardiologists, internists and pediatricians. It is of interest also to medical students and general practitioners who seek an understanding of the methods available for the surgical correction of cardiac disorders.

HUBERTA M. LIVINGSTONE, M.D.

Neurological and Psychological Deficits of Asphyxia Neonatorum. With Consideration of Use of Primates for Experimental Investigation. Edited by William F. Windle, Ph.D., Sc.D., Chief of Laboratory of Neuroanatomical Sciences, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. Cloth \$8.00. Pp. 336 with 83 illustrations. Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Illinois, 1958.

This report of the symposium of September, 1956, in San Juan, Puerto Rico, is a worthy successor to the W.H.O. publication in 1953 of the London, 1951, symposium on a similar subject. Twenty-two well illustrated papers are presented with discussion. Evidence for neuropathological, psychological and biochemical deficit in animals is presented. Human data from cord blood studies, and further psychological examination of the children in the Buffalo study are reported. Several papers describe the monkey colony on Santiago Island, and the research being carried on in this unique primate laboratory.

This is an excellent book, though it obviously cannot include information obtained in the

last three years. It should be on the bookshelf of everyone truly interested in asphyxia and future brain development. There are 33 pages of references.

VIRGINIA APGAR, M.D.

Hypnosis in Modern Medicine. Edited by Jerome M. Schneck, M.D., Clinical Associate Professor of Psychiatry, College of Medicine, State University of New York. Cloth \$8.75. Pp. 389. Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Illinois, 1959.

Increasing interest in the application of hypnosis in medical practice makes this book timely. The first part, about three-fourths of the total volume, is made up of ten articles describing the use of hypnosis in various areas of medicine. The authors of these articles are specialists in their respective fields. The editor, Dr. Schneck, contributed the chapter on Hypnosis in Psychiatry in addition to Part II of the book, a supplementary review of the literature.

Sections of particular interest to anesthesiologists are Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Dentistry, and especially the chapter on Physiologic Aspects of Hypnosis. Various techniques for the induction of hypnosis are described in the chapters on Psychiatry and Dentistry. A list of references follows each chapter.

The article on Hypnosis in Anesthesiology is quite brief and consists of a survey of the subject in rather general terms. The author seems to believe that the method is more useful during the preoperative and postoperative periods than as an anesthetic for surgery itself.

The editor states, "At most this volume may best be designated as an introduction to hypnosis in modern medicine." This book is recommended to those who are interested in a readable survey of the subject. Anesthesiologists desiring specific information as to the use of hypnosis would find it adequate.

JULIA G. ARROWOOD, M.D.

A Handbook of Medical Hypnosis. An Introduction for Practitioners and Students.

Second Edition. By Gordon Ambrose,
L.M.S.S.A. Consultant Psychiatrist, Marriage Guidance Council; Hon. Consultant