

BOOKS RECEIVED

Experimental Chemotherapy, Volume III, Chemotherapy of Bacterial Infections, Part II, Chemotherapy of Fungal Infections; Chemotherapy of Rickettsial and Viral Infections, edited by R. J. Schnitzer, formerly Chemotherapy Department, Hoffman-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, New Jersey, and Frank Hawking, Division of Chemotherapy and Parasitology, National Institute for Medical Research, London, England. xviii + 648 pages, illustrated. Academic Press, New York and

London. 1964. \$22.00 until 12/31/64, thereafter \$25.00.

Advances in Chemotherapy, Volume I, edited by Abraham Goldin, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, U. S. Public Health Service, Bethesda, Maryland, and F. Hawking, National Institute for Medical Research, Mill Hill, London, England. xi + 580 pages, illustrated. Academic Press, New York and London. 1964. \$17.50.

BOOK REVIEWS

Experimental Chemotherapy, Volume II, edited by R. J. SCHNITZER, formerly, Chemotherapy Department, Hoffman-LaRoche, Inc., Nutley, New Jersey, and FRANK HAWKING, Division of Chemotherapy and Parasitology, National Institute for Medical Research, London, England. xvii + 614 pages, illustrated. Academic Press, New York and London. 1964. \$23.00.

Volume II, continuing the high standards and valuable contributions of the first volume in this series, is Part I of the Chemotherapy of Bacterial Infections. C. H. Browning describes the early history of antibacterial chemotherapy and reviews the antibacterial actions of acridines and other dyestuffs. In "The Mode of Action of Some Antibacterial Substances," H. J. Rogers deals with structure and function in bacterial and mammalian cells and the actions of sulfonamides and penicillins, along with other antibiotics that affect cell wall synthesis. Robert Knox, in "Strategy and Tactics in Antibacterial Chemotherapy," deals with the problems of specificity, the different levels of chemotherapy, and specific examples of structure-function relationships in antibacterial drugs: isoniazid, the newer penicillins. A. J. Kushner reviews "Microbial Resistance to Harsh and Destructive Environmental Conditions," particularly to heat, osmotic pressure, radiation, pH, heavy metals, classical enzyme inhibitors, surface-active agents, and disinfectants." The new and old sulfonamides are covered thoroughly in chapters by Lucien Neipp on chemotherapy and by R. E. Bagdon on pharmacology and toxicology. H. E. and M. F. Paul present an excellent review of the antibacterial and antifungal properties of the nitrofurans. Under "Antibacterial Agents of Limited Action," R. J. Schnitzer deals

with tyrothricin, bacitracin, neomycin and such synthetic compounds as diaminoquinolines, and bisquaternaries. In "Experimental Chemotherapy of Tuberculosis and other Mycobacterial Infections," G. P. and A. S. Youmans not only effectively cover the subject matter but skillfully review the complexities and pitfalls in experimental chemotherapy. P. C. Eisman's chapter on "Experimental Chemotherapy of Leprosy" reviews thoroughly the methods for the laboratory evaluation of potential drugs for leprosy and the status of the available agents. The stated intent of the editors—to present a useful reference work to investigators and teachers—is well achieved. The inclusion of pertinent sections on the clinical status and applications of the drugs also make this a valuable reference for physicians and veterinarians.

PAUL E. THOMPSON
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Microbial Behaviour, 'In Vivo' and 'In Vitro,' Fourteenth Symposium of the Society for General Microbiology, Royal Institution, London, April 1964, edited by H. SMITH, Microbiological Research Establishment, Porton, Wiltshire, England, and JOAN TAYLOR, Salmonella Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale, N.W. 9, England. x + 296 pages. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1964. \$8.00.

This book is the latest of the well known series of symposia of the Society for General Microbiology.

While it is hard to quarrel with the stated aim of this present symposium "to make microbi-