

Book Reviews

Catesby, the eighteenth-century botanist, to the conservationist, Rachel Carson. There are several elegant coloured plates, and altogether Mr. Hanley has produced an attractive and interesting book, although lacking the armamentaria of scholarship.

HULDRYCH M. KOELBING (general editor), *Short biographies of eminent men and women who died between 1930 and 1940*, Zürich, Medizinhistorisches Institut der Universität Zürich.

Professor H. M. Koelbing of the Institute for the History of Medicine in the University of Zürich, has initiated a new source of biographical information. The immensely valuable *Biographisches Lexikon hervorragender Aerzte* finished with the year 1880, and the two supplementary volumes by Isidor Fischer reach only 1930. Professor Koelbing plans to continue in part these works from 1930 to 1940. In collaboration with Dr. Esther Fischer-Homberger, Professor Koelbing conceived the excellent idea of recruiting the help of those students who elect to prepare an Inaugural-Dissertation in medical history. The project is now directed by Dr. Heinz Balmer. German, British, and French doctors of renown who died between 1930 and 1940 are included, and each student is allocated a year and a national group. So far the following have been produced:

German doctors dying in 1930 (Peter Kälin, 1977, pp. 239); 1934 (Ruth Grütter, 1978, pp. 138); 1938 (Marijan Skvarc, 1976, pp. 241); 1940 (Ladislav Razingar, 1977, pp. 226).

British doctors dying in 1933 (Charlotte Kinadeter-Meyer, 1976, [no pagination]); 1934 (Vincent Joseph Benedikt Ullmann, 1977, pp. 146); 1936 (Heinz Nüesch, 1976, pp. 193); 1939 (Ursula Flueler-Ambühl, 1977, pp. 165); 1940 (Sales Huber, 1976, pp. viii, 163).

French doctors dying in 1937 (Johannes Sigrist, 1977, pp. 104); 1939 (Josef Schäli, 1977, pp. 120).

Each entry gives a brief biography, a list of published work and sources for biographical data. American physicians have been excluded, mainly because of the lack of source material on them in Zürich. Thus, although this biographical dictionary will deal with only the three nations, it will be of the greatest usefulness to historians of medicine. Professor Koelbing, his staff, and his students must be congratulated on a most praiseworthy project. They will earn the thanks of many researchers whose task of discovering biographical data is made so much easier.

STEPHEN LOCK and **HEATHER WINDLE** (editors), *Remembering Henry*, London, British Medical Association, 1977, 8vo, pp. xii, 166, illus., £3.00 (paperback).

Henry Miller (1913–1976) was in turn Professor of Neurology, Dean of Medicine, and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Newcastle, and it is an indication of his remarkable achievements, personality, and versatility that no less than thirty-seven individuals can contribute brief accounts of him, none of which is identical to another, although recurrent themes are obvious. They give a very full appreciation of his breadth, character, and greatness. There is also an 'Introduction' by the present Dean of Medicine and Professor of Neurology, John Walton, reprints of three of