Aires, 908 p., illus., \$7.50. Spanish translation of the 11th edition of BAILEY'S HISTOLOGY—Williams and Wilkins.

### Hygiene

MANUAL DE HIGIENE INDUSTRIAL—Division of Industrial Hygiene, National Institute of Health, U. S. Public Health Service—Pan-American Sanitary Bureau, Washington, 476 p., \$6.00. Spanish translation of 1st edition of MANUAL OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE—Saunders

HIGIENE DEL INDIVIDUO Y DE LA COMUNIDAD— Clair E. Turner—*La Prensa Medica Mexicana*, *Mexico*, approx. 600 p., illus, \$4.50. Spanish translation of 7th edition of Personal and COMMUNITY HEALTH—*Mosby*.

### Nursing

APRENDA A CUIDAR SU ENFERMO—MARY M. Peabody—La Prensa Medica Mexicana, Mexico, 64 p., paper, illus., 25 cents. Spanish translation of Home CARE of THE SICK—New York State College of Home Economics, Cornell University.

EJERCICIOS DE MATERIA MEDICA—M. Domitilla —Editorial P.R.O.C.M.O., Buenos Aires, approx. 160 p., approx. \$2.00. Spanish translation of 3d revised edition of Outline of Materia Medica and Special Therapeutics—Saunders.

Technica de Enfermeria—Minnie Goodnow— Editorial P.R.O.C.M.O. Buenos Aires, approx. 450 p., illus., approx. \$4.00. Spanish translation of 4th edition of Technic of Nursing— Saunders.

# **Obstetrics**

Practica Obstetrica — Alfred C. Beck — La Prensa Medica Mexicana, Mexico, 864 p., illus, \$7.00. Spanish translation of 4th edition of Obstetrical Practice—Williams and Wilkins.

# Pathology

MANUAL DE ANATOMIA PATOLOGICA—Robert Allan Moore—La Prensa Medica Mexicana, Mexico, 1339 p., illus., \$12.00. Spanish translation of the 1st edition of Textbook of Pathology—Saunders.

#### Pharmacy

FARMACOPEA DE Los ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA XIII—U.S. Pharmacopoeial Convention, Philadelphia, approx. 950 p., \$11.00. Spanish translation of 13th revision of the U.S. Pharmacopoeial Convention.

# **Psychiatry and Neurology**

LAS BASES LA CLINICA NEUROLOGICA—Samuel Brock—Editorial Rosario, Argentina, 433 p., illus., \$8.75. Spanish translation of the 2d edition of The Basis Of Clinical Neurology—Williams and Wilkins.

NEUROAMATOMIA HUMANA—Oliver S. Strong and Adolph Elwyn—Editorial Rosario, Argentina, 542 p., illus., \$10.00. Spanish translation of the 1st edition of HUMAN NEUROANATOMY—Williams and Wilkins.

PSICOCIRUGIA—Walter Freeman and James W. Watts—Editorial Medico-Quirurgica, Buenos Aires. 393 p., illus., \$7.50. Spanish translation of 1st edition of PSYCHOSURGERY—Thomas

PSICOTERAPIA INFANTIL—Frederick H. Allen— Editorial Rosario, Argentina, 263 p., illus., \$2.00. Spanish translation of the first edition of PSYCHOTHERAPY WITH CHILDREN— Norton.

## Surgery

PATOLOGIA QUIRURGICA—John Homans—La Prensa Medica Mexicana, Mexico, 1278 p., illus., \$10.00. Spanish translation of the 6th edition of A TEXTBOOK OF SURGERY—Thomas.

# **Tropical Medicine**

MANUAL DE MEDICINA TROPICAL—Thomas T. Mackie, George W. Hunter and C. Brooke Worth—La Prensa Medica Mexicana, Mexico, 752 p., illus., \$6.00. Spanish translation of first edition of MANUAL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE—Saunders.

The books listed are on sale at leading bookstores in Latin America or may be ordered from the publishers. Science Service through its retail book department will supply any of these books at the prices stated, postpaid to any address in the Western hemisphere.

Science News Letter, August 21, 1948

MEDICINE

# Fever From Food Allergy

➤ BAFFLING FEVERS which sometimes are thought to be caused by serious infections and at other times lead to operations on tonsils, sinuses and other organs, are in some instances nothing more than food allergy.

This is asserted by Dr. Albert H. Rowe, University of California Medical School allergist, in the Annals of Allergy. Dr. Rowe published the first fever chart of a food allergy fever victim, a girl of 18 who was referred to him after four-and-a-half months hospitalization.

The physician, stating that the condition is only beginning to be understood well, said that long continuing fevers from food allergy have caused the unnecessary removal of appendices, gall bladders and pelvic organs. Such fevers have been diagnosed

as brucellosis, psychogenic fever, and other conditions. They have often been the chief reason for prolonged unnecessary inactivity, vacations and bed rest.

The young lady treated by Dr. Rowe had been terribly weak all her life and was bothered by bowel symptoms. Her fever caused her to be hospitalized for four-and-a-half months, during which time exhaustive laboratory and clinical investigations were carried out. The diagnosis at one time was for psychogenic fever.

An elimination diet excluding the common allergy-causing foods brought her fever, sometimes as high as 103, down to normal in 24 hours. She walked out of the hospital a week later, stronger than at any time in her life. In three weeks she had gained from 108 to 119 pounds. Her weight

went up eventually to 132 pounds. Five years later she was well and free of fatigue.

Dr. Rowe determined, by adding one food at a time to her strict diet, that the girl was suffering from allergy to milk, a common cause of gastro-intestinal allergy. In her weakened condition the girl had been fed large quantities of milk all her life in order to "build up her strength."

The physician said there is no definite explanation of the cause of allergic fever, but that it is possible a disturbance in temperature-regulating centers of the brain causes a localized or generalized allergic reaction. Food allergy should be considered, Dr. Rowe said, when physical examination and laboratory studies give no explanatory clues and no relief is given by treatment based on positive findings.

Science News Letter, August 21, 1948

AGRICULTURE-BIOLOGY

# Program of Birth Control And Conservation Needed

MAN AS A HUMANITARIAN does all he can to relieve the suffering of his fellow-man, raise his standard of living and prolong his life. Man as a natural being responds impulsively to powerful drives that result in ever-increasing numbers of the race, with resulting frantic endeavors to find subsistence and a need-driven destructive exploitation of the land.

The dilemma in which man the lifesaver has placed man the breeder is powerfully set forth in "Road to Survival," by William Vogt, chief of the conservation section of the Pan-American Union, published by William Sloan Associates.

The oft-portrayed tragedy that is overtaking the soil of this country is being repeated in intensified form in the lessfavored lands of the world, where the density of the populations is matched only by the depth of their ignorance of even the slightest elements of conservation. Mr. Vogt points in particular to Middle and South America, where he is especially at home. The apparently easy way out, industrialization, he terms an ignis fatuus. The less favored lands not only lack technical knowledge to impart to the surplus populations which they are supposed to support through industrialization; they do not have the basic resources such as iron ore and coal, and they are busily ruining their hydroelectric installations even before they build them, by denuding their sloping lands of forest protection and farming them by primitive methods.

Mr. Vogt sees salvation for mankind in a dual program of restoring the productivity of the soil and diminishing the productivity of the population. In other words, he would team up conservation with birth control. If we do not do this, and do it soon, he declares, "like Gadarene swine, we shall rush down a war torn slope to a barbarian existence in the blackened rubble."

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