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The arrangement of the text comprises twenty-eight chapters. The first three sections are especially noteworthy; they are given to a consideration of bone regeneration and transplantation, the etiology and general mechanism of fractures and their pathology, a basic knowledge of which is just as essential for proper interpretation and treatment as in any other field of medical or surgical science.

Separate chapters are given to the general considerations of both fractures and dislocations; in their regional arrangement, however, the dislocations are discussed with fractures according to the bone or joint involved.

The operative treatment of open and closed fractures is fully and ably presented. The discussion of the methods of reduction, extension and immobilization is excellent.

The text is profusely illustrated with reproductions of photographs and line drawings. The latter are made from careful tracings of röntgenograms, each of which represents an actual case.

The work as a whole is complete and in thorough accord with the best modern teaching. Its pages contain many original ideas and suggestions.

WALTER A. SHERWOOD.

DISEASES OF THE NOSE AND THROAT, COMPRISING AFFECTIONS OF THE TRACHEA AND ŒSOPHAGUS. A Text-book for Students and Practitioners. By SIR ST. CLAIR THOMSON, M.D. Second Edition, with 22 plates and 337 figures in the text. Cassell and Company, Ltd., London, New York, Toronto and Melbourne, 1916. Roy. 8vo. pp. XVI. 858.

The author first presents a short chapter on the embryology and physiology of the nose and throat, with general remarks on methods of examination, general symptoms and treatment and the unusual conditions, as well as the usual ones, affecting the risk of operative treatment. One hundred and fifty pages are given to general and special considerations, including the symptoms and treatment, of the diseases of the nose. The same amount of space is devoted to the accessory sinuses of the nose. Then follows a short chapter on hypertrophy of the nasopharyngeal tonsil, tumors of the nasopharynx and postnasal catarrh. One hundred pages are given to the consideration of the numerous affections of the oropharynx and the tonsils, both acute and chronic. A similar space is devoted to diseases of the larynx. Twenty pages are given to diseases of the trachea and œsophagus. A special chapter on

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the chronic infective diseases (lupus, tuberculosis, syphilis, glanders, leprosy, sclerosis and actinomycosis) of the upper air-passages fills a hundred pages. The manifestations of the acute specific fevers (measles, scarlatina, variola, varicella, pertussis, typhoid, influenza and diphtheria) occupy about twenty-five pages. The next part of the book is devoted to some general affections of the nose and throat, including gout, rheumatism, myxœdema, acromegaly, angio-neurotic œdema, herpes, pemphigus, exudative erythema, foreign bodies in the air and food passages, median cervical cysts and fistulæ and mimicry of disease. The next and final part of the book describes some of the more extensive and radical operative procedures on the nose and larynx. Formulæ and an exhaustive index complete the book.

It will be seen by the scope of the work which the above summary of its contents is intended to exhibit, that this is a thoroughgoing treatise in which the field covered by the title has been thoroughly worked out. The reviewer would be pleased if he could give some idea of the author's style which carries much in comparatively few words and conveys to the reader the earnest convictions of the writer from an evidently wide clinical experience and enthusiastic study of the literature of the subject. Very little of importance has been passed by without some, and usually helpful, comment. While not encyclopædic, the book is inclusive and satisfying.

WILLIAM C. BRAISLIN.

DISEASES OF THE SPINAL CORD AND ITS MEMBRANES. By CHARLES A. ELSBERG. Saunders Co. 8vo. pp. 330.

DR. Elsberg's work is noticeably free from the atmosphere of "compilation" which forms a distinct halo around so many works in medicine and surgery. This recent contribution to the surgery of the spinal region presents a striking contrast, in that it is largely made up of the author's actual experiences in the various conditions portrayed; from inspection and diagnosis, through operation and post-operative treatment until the patient is discharged, thus giving it a unique value. As it correctly states in the preface, those underlying principles which have stood the test of time are incorporated, as in any science, the fundamental facts already demonstrated are always employed in widening our horizon toward bigger basic truths. However, the work in question distinguishes itself not only in its particular field but as a type of surgical writing, the style of which is indeed none too apparent at the present time.

The book must be commended for its practical size and lack of great bulk making it convenient for both student and practitioner and for the