5. In cases admitting of orthopedic treatment the best method is to employ massage and extension by very small weights, in order to avoid spasms in the muscles.

6. The extension should be employed only during the night. This is not fatiguing for the patient, and does not prevent his getting about during the day.

7. The high shoe is useful only in chronic cases, but it should not be forgotten in treating these cases.

8. The treatment other than local should be carefully directed toward counteracting the rhachitic tendency.

The Importance of the Radiograph in the Diagnosis and Treatment of the Deviations of the Spinal Column.—REDARD and LARAU (*Revue de Chir.*, November, 1898, Supplement) reported to the French Surgical Congress their results in the diagnosis of different forms of deviation of the spinal column by means of skiagraphs. They have found this method of diagnosis very valuable.

In Pott's disease they have demonstrated the foci of disease both in antero-posterior and lateral views. The initial lesions are detected in this manner. In many of their cases this was accomplished very early, and this early diagnosis made it possible to institute treatment at a period before the subjective and objective symptoms were sufficiently marked to make the diagnosis possible by other means.

The radiograph shows how many vertebræ are affected and to what extent. It also shows the extent of the lesions, the loss of substance, the existence of sequestra and tubercular cavities, the degree and cause of the reflection of the thorax. In cases in which the abscess had been treated by iodoform injections the size of the abscess and its shape could be clearly shown.

Radiographs taken at different periods mark the progress or regression of the disease. The results of treatment and the necessity of further interference are clearly demonstrated.

In many instances in which the deformity had been corrected it was seen that the bones had been united in a good position. The union by interfragmentary or peripheral callus of one or more vertebræ was often visible in the negatives. The radiographs have demonstrated, as have anatomical specimens, that in many recent cases a complete cure can be effected.

In cases of scoliosis the deformities can be studied with benefit in this manner. The position and amount of deformity of the individual vertebræ can be carefully noted. The asymmetry or deformities of the vertebral arches can be studied. The callus uniting several vertebræ can be seen in many cases, while the exact details make it possible to determine the cause of the curvature and make a certain prognosis.

Not only is the shape of the individual vertebræ readily studied, but the internal structure of the vertebræ, the striation of the osseous tissue, the condition of the epiphyseal cartilages, etc., are shown.

Hydatid Cysts of the Kidney.—HOUZEL (*Revue de Chir.*, September 10, 1898) says of the diagnosis of this disease of the kidney that it can be made only by exclusion, and that we must search among the subjective and objective symptoms for those that are convincing.