

lished under its proper title of "A Treatise upon Surgical Technique."

Monod and Vauvert's work is a reliable outline of all the surgical procedures now acknowledged by surgeons in general to be worthy of a place in a volume of this kind. There is a strong tendency for certain operations (and this applies to all the branches of the less exact sciences) to live in text-books, from decade to decade, long after they have ceased to be applied by surgeons of repute. Fortunately the authors have had the requisite courage to strike through many of these and to consign them to well-deserved oblivion. Monod, with his wide experience in surgical matters, was perhaps best fitted at the present day to carry out this policy of retrenchment.

Every new procedure is, on the other hand, outlined with a clearness that leaves nothing to be desired. To those who have studied anatomy in the English schools a difficulty will present itself in the differences of anatomical nomenclature, but these after all are few in number and are readily overcome.

The bibliography at the end of each chapter is one of the most valuable assets of the work, for it is complete and covers the whole of the literature of surgery.

The work is a remarkably complete and valuable one in which those interested in surgery will find a detailed and most accurate description of all present day surgical procedures, and the 2,337 plates (mostly black and white) add much to the value of the volume as a reference book of surgery.

---

## Retrospect of Current Literature.

---

### OTO-LARYNGOLOGY.

UNDER THE CHARGE OF DRs. BIRKETT AND JAMIESON.

---

SIR FELIX SEMON. "Remarks on a Case of Pneumococcus Invasion of the Throat, upon which Laryngeal and Pulmonary Tuberculosis Supervened." *British Medical Journal*, June 26, 1909.

In this article Sir Felix Semon presents in detail an account of the course of a grave case of pharyngo-laryngeal ulceration, the infecting agents being the pneumococcus and the bacillus of tuberculosis.

The writer had previously in the *Medical Magazine* (December, 1908) described two cases of pneumococcus invasion of the throat, their chief characteristics being profound asthma, ulceration of the affected parts, an almost entirely afebrile course, and complete absence of swelling of the cervical lymphatic glands.