

movement of a rigid neck in an attempt to straighten the head is to be taken as significant of meningitis. Macewan's tympanitic percussion note over the frontal and parietal regions as a sign of hydrocephalus is frequently alluded to. We miss in Dr. Koplik's article a discussion of the prognosis and sequelæ of this important disease.

In Chapters xxi, xxii and xxiii extending over one hundred and ten pages, Drs. John H. Musser and George W. Norris give a comprehensive review of lobar pneumonia with interesting illustrations, tables, comparisons and discussions. The treatment is well reviewed and the chief suggestion is that in order to successfully combat the conditions present "we must play with Nature's cards." The writers indicate how this may be done in accordance with our present knowledge.

Toxæmia, Septicæmia and Pyæmia in Chapter XXIV. are taken up by Richard M. Pearce, M.D.

An article in *Modern Medicine* on Acute Rheumatism by Frederick J. Poynton, M.D., at once attracts the attention of all who have followed the work of this writer and that of others in their efforts to discover the cause of rheumatism. Due consideration is given to the researches and results of others some of whom receive friendly though adverse criticism at his hand. Poynton's stand on the bacteriology of acute rheumatism seems to be summed up in these words. "Acute rheumatism is a specific disease and so far as our knowledge goes, owns but one exciting cause variously called, a diplococcus, streptococcus or micrococcus. The bacteriologist would wish, perhaps, to go further and say that this diplococcus is specific; and it may prove to be the case and is probable; but the discovery of a specific test for a micro-organism is a different matter to establishing it as a cause of a specific disease."

The balance of the volume is taken up with a chapter on Asiatic cholera by W. P. Dunbar, M.D.; one on Yellow Fever by James Carroll, M.D.; one on Plague by W. J. Calvert, M.D. and one on Bacillary Dysentery by K. Shiga, M.D.

Volume II like its predecessor is an attractive book reflecting much credit upon the contributors and the publishers. The print is good, the plates and illustrations, while perhaps few in number, are especially well done and the editor-in-chief and his assistant are to be congratulated. Other important infectious diseases will be taken up in another volume.

W. F. H.

A TREATISE ON ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY. By ROYAL WHITMAN, M.D.
Third Edition, 871 pages, 554 engravings. Lea Brothers & Co., 1907.

The third edition of Whitman's treatise on orthopaedic surgery is now before us. It is on the whole a valuable contribution to the literature