of post-mortem material being understandable reasons for this. But the radiological data are always interpreted with regard to the underlying tissue changes, and direct comparisons with clinical photographs and pathological specimens are used frequently and with good effect.

The book will take its place as a very useful reference volume, particularly in relation to rare abnormalities, and as such it should be consulted on occasion by the orthopaedic surgeon as well as the pathologist. Some chapters, including the excellent ones on club foot, on congenital dislocation of the hip, and on the accessory bones of the hand and foot, have more frequent clinical associations and merit considerable attention from all interested in these subjects.—H. A. Sissons.

THE KNEE AND RELATED STRUCTURES. By Philip LEWIN, M.D., F.A.C.S., F.I.C.S., Professor and Chairman of the Department of Bone and Joint Surgery, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago. $9\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ in. Pp. 914, with 333 figures and 2 colour plates. Index. 1952. London: Henry Kimpton. Price £6.

This book is a vast compendium; the author states that he has co-ordinated and integrated material from the available publications. Some of the book, for example the anatomical and structural section, is pure repetition. The chapter on "Neoplastic Tumors of the Knee" is unconvincing and is a re-hash of the ordinary tumour story that one can find in any high-class surgical journal. These criticisms are mentioned first to bring into relief the value of the book as a whole. It is a monument, meant to last. It denotes erudition and plain hard work. Much of the book is an intimate personal account of what the author practises and preaches. In matters of opinion, the views of others are freely quoted. The book is of formidable size and therefore can only be classed as a reference volume and so will live on a bookshelf. It will be found only in libraries because it costs £6 a volume. When it is referred to in order to find the answer to an unusual problem, the answer will almost certainly be found.—Ronald FURLONG.

OSTEOARTHRITIS OF THE HIP with special reference to treatment by vitallium mould arthroplasty. By W. Alexander Law, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S. Assistant Surgeon, Orthopaedic Department, London Hospital; Associate Surgeon, Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Hospital, Oswestry. 9×6 in. Pp. xi+87, with 31 figures. Index. 1952. London: Butterworth & Co. (Publishers) Ltd. Price 25s.

Mr Law is one of the leading exponents in this country of the operation of cup arthroplasty for osteoarthritis of the hip. The present monograph, which is based on an essay for which he gained the Robert Jones Prize and Gold Medal, is essentially an account of the technique, management and results of his own series of 160 patients, forty-four of whom had bilateral operations. The description of cup arthroplasty is preceded by a brief account of conservative management, including methods of physiotherapy, joint injections and manipulations. Capsulectomy combined with cheilectomy and joint neurectomy are described as alternative but less satisfactory procedures. In the author's opinion a vitallium mould arthroplasty, by Smith-Petersen's technique, "is a sound procedure for relieving pain, correcting deformity, maintaining stability and restoring between one-half and two-thirds of the normal range of movement."

Something less than the first half of this small book is devoted to a consideration of the etiological factors. There is some speculation about the role of arterial degeneration in the production of arthritis in the hip, but on the whole the author produces no new suggestions to explain the high incidence of "primary" arthritis of the hip. He does suggest, however, that relatively slight epiphyseal displacement may lead to sufficient distortion to initiate osteoarthritic changes, and it is claimed that the evidence for this can be seen in the radiographs and at operation. Your reviewer remains unconvinced by the radiographic evidence proffered by the author in Figures 7 and 8, but would like to have Figure 5 re-labelled "Old Slipped Epiphysis" instead of "Caisson Disease." The book is nicely produced and well illustrated.

This monograph is of considerable importance as a factual account of an operation that has paved the way for the remarkable developments of arthroplasty operations for the hip.—Norman ROBERTS.