of microdamage or fractures mentioned. Like many of Dr Frost's ideas this is a good one, but it should have been substantiated before being published.

The combination of good ideas, a dogmatic presentation and idiosyncratic terminology and use of English is characteristic of Dr Frost's contributions to this series. Although in some ways they have the flavour of religious tracts rather than of scientific documents, they should be welcomed as pieces of original synthetic thought. Viewed as statements of fact, however, they should be received with caution.—M. A. R. FREEMAN.

Proceedings of the First Symposium on Rehabilitation in Africa, held at Kampala, Uganda, March 1964, under the auspices of The Department of Surgery, Makerere University College. 8½ × 7 in. Pp. ii + 136, with some figures and tables. 1966. The National Fund for Research into Poliomyelitis and Other Crippling Diseases, Vincent House, Vincent Square, London, S.W.1. Price 20s.

The National Fund for Research into Poliomyelitis and Other Crippling Diseases sponsored the First Symposium on Rehabilitation in Africa at Makerere in March 1964. This stimulating volume should be read after a weary session in an orthopaedic out-patient clinic. It is an exciting account of the struggles and achievements of men and women practising real orthopaedics and rehabilitation in Africa. Clearly many of the crippling conditions can, and will be, prevented by adequate immunisation, and with time poliomyelitis and tuberculosis will disappear. Similarly such conditions as osteomyelitis will become less frequent as standards of living improve.

One of the most interesting sessions is that devoted to priorities in orthopaedic surgery. Selection depended to a great extent on the "treatability" of the condition. Thus Pott's paraplegia would take precedence to traumatic paraplegia if the choice were necessary. Physiotherapy is severely rationed because the facilities are limited.

The instrument maker has a formidable task in a country where shoes are rarely worn. The traditional concept of appliances has to be changed. " 'Peg' legs work well and can be made usually by a carpenter—certainly they can be repaired by him." "... The demand for artificial legs will increase." "Artificial legs are becoming a status symbol among the disabled."

This record will prove invaluable to those concerned with the organisation of orthopaedics and rehabilitation in the developing countries, and to our younger colleagues who may be seconded for service there.—DONAL BROOKS.

Rehabilitation Following Fracture of the Femoral Neck. By M. A. STEWART, F.C.S.P., Principal of the School of Physiotherapy, the Prince of Wales's General Hospital, London. 7½ × 5 in. Pp. 106, with 19 figures and 16 tables. Index. 1965. London: William Heinemann Medical Books Limited. Price 12s. 6d.

This small paperback is one of four monographs published as a Fellowship thesis for the Chartered Society of Physiotherapists. In this volume fractures of the femoral neck are reviewed particularly from the treatment and sociological aspects. The importance of early post-operative mobilisation of the elderly patients sustaining this injury is stressed and the type of care available to those patients who do not achieve independence subsequently is covered very fully.

This monograph should be available in all departments of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation concerned with the management of these patients and also in the departments of Medical Social Work which are largely responsible for their disposal. I think that the volume should also be read by all ward sisters involved in their management as it is a mine of practical information.—W. A. CRABBE.

Orthotics Etcetera. Edited by Sidney LICHT, M.D., Honorary Member of Physical Medicine Societies of Argentina, Canada, Denmark, France, Great Britain and Italy; assisted by Herman L. KAMENETZ, M.D., Assistant Clinical Professor of Physical Medicine, Yale University School of Medicine, with twenty-four other contributors. 9½ × 6½ in. Pp. xvii + 774, with 368 figures and some tables and charts. Index. 1966. New Haven, Connecticut: Elizabeth Licht, Publisher. Price \$24.00.

Orthotics is the study of braces and other devices which can aid and improve physically impaired function in the disabled person, whether that disablement be temporary or permanent. This comprehensive book is the ninth volume of the Physical Medicine Library but it is also a valuable