Swoboda's book the reader should already be well acquainted with the subject and he should have a good knowledge of German and experience of German medical technology.—Charles Petri.


Injuries of the knee joint are probably responsible for as much disability in the form of interference with work, or the enjoyment of leisure, as any condition in the field of surgery, and their commonness and variety make their management of vital importance. In spite of the accessibility of the knee to examination and the frequency of injury, much disability, often prolonged, is still permitted and even encouraged by bad treatment at all levels of practice.

Professor Smillie's experience is probably unrivalled, and the clarity of his writing and practical soundness of his views have made him an acknowledged authority. This book, first published as a monograph immediately after the war, is justly considered as the standard definitive work on the subject. The fourth edition maintains the high standards of writing, illustration and production of its predecessors and should be an essential reference volume on the shelf of all surgeons responsible for the care of patients with injured knees.—James Ellis.

BOOKS OF ORTHOPAEDIC INTEREST


Five hundred and seventy-seven pages seems a little long for a review on the elements of the subject, but this is really a detailed review in somewhat annotated form on the whole of trauma and orthopaedics. It is well illustrated with line drawings and a few reproductions of x-rays at the end. The author gratefully acknowledges his indebtedness to the Journal. This third edition is widely used for teaching in South America.


This book is a factual study of joint motion, its range and the muscular factors involved in certain movements. Those who have found the little booklet on the Method of Measuring and Recording Joint Motion published by the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons in 1965 and reprinted by us in 1966 useful, will find that this book continues the information given in much greater detail. It is a book of particular interest to physiotherapists and those interested in physical medicine. It is beautifully illustrated on alternate pages by the author's own line drawings.


The Congress of the Italian Society for Orthopaedics and Traumatology held in Rome in November 1969 has produced another of its beautifully illustrated and printed volumes which covers very completely the treatment of subcapital and pertrochanteric fractures. Its high quality as usual makes one regret that, being written in Italian, it is not more widely accessible.


It is not surprising that there has been some delay in the printing of this monumental volume on scoliosis. As with all the other volumes of the series it is well and very extensively illustrated both in black and white and in colour.