SYNTHETIC ANATOMY.

By J. E. CHEESMAN, Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1936. 42s.

With the publication of Part 13, on the "EYE AND ORBIT," we understand that the unique work on Synthetic Anatomy is complete. The publication of previous parts has been rightly heralded by other reviewers as original, remarkable, ingenious, fascinating and useful.

The Part under review fully maintains this high standard, and should prove most valuable to teachers, practitioners, and students of ophthalmology, as well as to those concerned with the study of anatomy. The method of presentation of the orbit and its contained structures is both original and instructive. The relations of the eyeball and of the orbital muscles, vessels, and nerves, are most accurately and clearly shown. Special praise must be given to the successful portrayal of the relations of the orbit to surrounding structures, especially the accessory nasal sinuses.

This Synthetic Anatomy, now available in its completed form, is a genuine contribution to the Art of Pictorial Anatomy. Its deserved popularity among students speaks of its usefulness in the early part of medical training. It is, indeed, the best substitute to actual dissection, in existence. We consider it of equal value to practitioners of medicine and surgery, who appreciate the practical value of anatomical knowledge, and who are anxious to retain it with a minimal expenditure of time and effort.

We congratulate Dr. Cheesman on his brilliant achievement. It is novel, it is accurate, and, it is of immense value. We wish it the success it so richly merits.

ARTHRITIS IN WOMEN.

By DR. FORTESCUE FOX. H. K. Lewis. 1936. Price 2/6.

One of the greatest problems in modern medicine is not so much that of sudden, acute illness but rather one of chronic ill-health, its prevention, arrest and cure.

The rheumatic diseases are a typical example of the problem of chronic ill-health and Dr. Fortescue Fox's survey of "Arthritis in Women," with notes and statistics from other countries, merits close study.

It is questionable whether his classification would be generally accepted. The analogy to tuberculosis is noteworthy and the statistical side of the subject is of considerable value.

Dr. Fox's suggestion for setting up "rest-houses" for sufferers from rheumatoid arthritis deserves serious consideration but, at the same time, the term "rest-house" is a bad one and should be replaced by the term "sanatorium." On the continent this word does not necessarily connote an institution for the treatment of tuberculosis. Rather does it imply an active institution where patients can receive constant medical supervision with facilities for every modern method of treatment under the best possible conditions. "Rest-house," on the other hand, fails to convey the idea that the institution is an active one, which is what Dr. Fox wishes to imply.

Coinciding with the inauguration of the Empire Rheumatism Campaign, Dr. Fox's review of "Arthritis in Women" should be accorded serious attention.

ON THE INCIDENCE OF ANÆSTHETIC COMPLICATIONS AND THEIR RELATION TO BASAL NARCOSIS.

By C. J. M. DAWKINS, M.A., M.D., B.Chir. D.A. Foreword by J. BLOMFIELD, O.B.E., M.D. Middlesex Hospital Press. 1936. pp. 56. Price 3/6.

There is no doubt that the introduction of basal narcosis has, on the whole, proved of benefit to apprehensive humanity.

Unfortunately, as is the case with most medical novelties lauded by the lay Press, basal narcosis has been carried to extreme lengths and for some time past there has been an uncomfortable feeling that the price paid for it was becoming too high.