

practical applications clear and readily performed. It is a miracle of conciseness, and yet so well-written that it holds the attention and leads the reader on. As a bench-book it passes all the tests, but I suspect that the table of biochemical and other reactions of the bowel bacteria, omitted from this edition, will be transferred to it from the old editions by many readers. On every score this is a great book, and at 40/- a bargain. It should become the cherished possession of many general practitioners, medical officers of health, consulting physicians, and others who need a short and accurate conspectus of why micro-organisms attack us, how we find out about them, and what can be done to prevent them.

Occupational Therapy in Rehabilitation. Edited by E. M. MACDONALD, B.LITT., T.M.A.O.T. London; Baillière, Tindall and Cox, Ltd. 1960. Pp. v + 348. Price 37s. 6d.

This book describes the aims and methods of occupational therapy. Each contributor is an expert on getting patients progressively fit for work after the acute phase of their illness is over. Nor is the patient suffering from a chronic illness forgotten; how to retain or retrieve as much as possible of his function is explained fully.

One characteristic of a good occupational therapist—enthusiasm—shines forth from every chapter, and sometimes causes the advice given to lean towards idealism; but on the whole a practical, systematic approach to the problem, including its administration, is presented which will be of value to all who regard a cure as something more than the mere ending of disease. “The treatment of a patient is not completed until he is once again paying his income tax.”

Outline of Fractures. JOHN CRAWFORD ADAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S. 3rd Edition. Edinburgh and London. E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. 1960. Pp. v — 268. Price 27s. 6d.

A third edition in three years shows the popularity of this compact yet informative textbook.

It covers the ground extremely well. Its six chapters deal with the general principles of diagnosis, management, and rehabilitation, and with the details of the most common types.

With the development of the accident services in Britain it is not now the custom for the general practitioner to treat any but the simplest of fractures, but this book provides a very useful revision exercise in keeping up to date with progress in this field.