

diet. He would preach the doctrine of monositeism as a safeguard against inroads of disease, or as a means of reducing the organism to a normal condition of health. In a volume of 282 pages, Dr. Rabagliati makes many statements which convince one that there is much to be said in support of his theory, but we do not consider that the conditions governing health and disease can be controlled solely by regulation of the diet.

Some of the teachings of the author are extremely interesting if not comforting; such as the following paragraph:

"458. Persons generally think that a fast continued for four, five, or six weeks would kill them; but it would not. Recurring attacks of illness, however, always tend to culminate in some more serious or fatal illness. Even if a-siteism for six weeks did prove fatal (which, however, it does not), the question is whether it would be preferable, if one must die, to die of fasting, or to die of disease. The latter is certainly much more painful."

There are many suggestive statements made by the author, which are undoubtedly the outcome of shrewd observation, and will be found both entertaining and instructive. There is much of good common sense to be found in the views recorded, and this makes the work of practical utility. We would therefore recommend the book to our readers, and we feel assured that everyone who reads it will find it well worth careful study. A. P.

*Progressive Medicine.* A Quarterly Digest of Advances, Discoveries, and Improvements in the Medical and Surgical Sciences. Edited by HOBART AMORY HARE, M.D., Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia; Physician to the Jefferson Medical College Hospital; one-time Clinical Professor of Diseases of Children in the University of Pennsylvania; Member of the Association of American Physicians, etc.; assisted by H. R. M. LANDIS, M.D., Assistant Physician to the Out-Patient Medical Department of the Jefferson Medical College Hospital. Volume III., September, 1903—Diseases of the Thorax and Its Viscera, including the Heart, Lungs, and Blood-Vessels; Dermatology and Syphilis; Diseases of the Nervous System; Obstetrics. Philadelphia and New York: Lea Bros. & Co. 1903.

Volume III. of this year's "Progressive Medicine" has a large staff of contributors, all men who stand quite high in the world of medical literature. They include such men as Dr. W. B. Coley, of New York; Dr. W. Ewart, of St. George's Hospital, London; Dr. W. S. Gottheil, Professor of Dermatology, N. Y. School of Clinical Medicine; Dr. A. P. Brubaker, of Jefferson Medical School; Dr. J. C. Hemmeter, of Baltimore; Dr. Alfred