

epilepsy the present-day knowledge is conservatively given and forcibly expressed. So with the X-ray treatment of malignant growths. The section concludes with a table of thirty additional cases of wounds of the heart supplementing similar tables of 1903, 1904 and 1905.

Dr. Preble, in the next section, calls attention to the fact that much has been written in the last year to accentuate certain facts in regard to perforation in typhoid fever. The report of the U. S. Commission appointed to investigate this disease, as it appeared among our troops during the Spanish-American War, gives a mortality of 7.61 in over 20,000 cases. At the Pennsylvania Hospital, in the past four years, among 1,948 cases the mortality has been 7.8. Many new facts have been condensed in relation to cerebro-spinal meningitis, diphtheria, rheumatism, etc. From "Insect transmission of disease" to "Yellow fever" the text is of great interest and practical value.

Dr. Crandale devotes twenty-eight pages to pediatrics. He believes that one of the greatest needs of the present day, in relation to this subject, "is a more intelligent knowledge on the part of practitioners of dietics and a better understanding of the conditions of health and growth." Infant feeding is given special attention.

Dr. Kyle, in dealing with his specialty, reviews the many modifications of operations for the correction of septal deformities which have recently been suggested. He directs attention to the best procedures and gives practical reasons why they should be so considered.

Under rhinology: ozena, the accessory nasal sinuses, and the relation of ethmoidal inflammation to asthma are considered.

Under laryngology: tonsillectomy, tuberculosis of the tonsil, the treatment of laryngeal tuberculosis and the effect of tobacco upon the throat, etc.

Dr. Randall indorses the conservative treatment of otitis media as recommended by Dr. C. J. Blake, while the results of many hundreds of radical operations are given. The complications following the acute exanthemata are graphically described as well as the prophylactic measures for preventing them. This section concludes with a *resumé* in regard to instrumental aids to hearing.

Practice makes perfect in the art of assimilating only the very best from a vast amount of material. It follows, therefore, that as all the contributors to *Progressive Medicine* have profited by their experience in the past, their readers are enabled to learn in an hour what it has taken them months to acquire.

The general get-up of the book, the paper, print and indexing, are of a solid and enduring quality, and make its use not only profitable but pleasurable.