

Treatment and Prognosis of Convulsions in Young Children, by John Thomson, M.D., F.R.C.P., Edin.

Functional Reversion and its import in Medical Practice, by A. F. A. King, A.M., M.D., and the General Principles of Embryology, by J. W. Ballantyne, M.D., F.R.S., Edin.

The Review of the Progress of Medicine, during the year covers 70 pages, and is written by Drs. Edward Willard Watson, M.D., and Henry W. Cattell, M.D.

There are an unusually large number of illustrations in the volume, which add to its value.

Readers of the Clinics are kept fully posted on the progress being made in all branches of medicine.

Progressive Medicine. Fifth Annual Series. Volume 1, March, 1903. 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. Octavo, handsomely bound in cloth, 450 pages, illustrated. Per volume, \$2.50., by express pre-paid. Per annum, in four cloth-bound volumes, \$10.00. Lea Brothers & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia and New York.

This invaluable periodical publication differs very materially in its scope from the ordinary year-books and epitomes of Medicine and Surgery. As the title of Progressive Medicine indicates, its pages are devoted to the real advances of medical science. The editors of its different departments are all scientific men and teachers of experience, and its contents are not mere abstracts of articles appearing in current medical literature. It may be compared to an advanced text-book of medicine and surgery, kept abreast of the times by continual revision and addition. Its sections are so arranged as to cover every branch of professional work without interference or repetition. It is only possible here to direct attention to the more important features in the present issue, although a vast amount of other valuable matter is included.

In the present volume, Frazier, in the section on the Surgery of the Head, Neck and Chest, describes particularly the wonderful progress which has been made in the surgery of the skull and brain, especially in the diagnosis of brain tumours and abscesses; he also particularizes the latest researches into the surgery of the thyroid gland, and some of the remarkable results achieved in recent operations upon the heart. Among other topics, he also discusses the surgical treatment of diseases of the œsophagus and stomach.

Herrick writes the section on the Infectious Diseases, devoting especial attention to the importance of serum therapy in the light of recent discoveries. His description of the methods in vogue in the management of typhoid fever and pneumonia is remarkably full and of great value.

Crandall, in considering diseases of children, describes in