

Satterthwaite, M.D.; "Treatment of Diphtheria," by M. Howard Fissell, M.D. In the department of medicine we find articles on "Primary Intestinal Tuberculosis," by Frank Billings, M.D., and on "Pyloric Obstruction, Gastric Dilatation and Stagnation," by Max Einhorn, M.D. In surgery, timely and interesting articles are contributed by William Keen, M.D., F.R.C.S., England; Nicholas Senn, M.D., Ph.D., Thomas Jonnesco, M.D., George C. Ross, M.D., and Thomas H. Manley, M.D. John Thomson, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), contributes an excellent article on "Convulsions in Children." A. R. Shands, M.D., reviews the "Treatment of Weak Feet and Flat Feet." There are also other special articles, and a splendid review of the progress of "Medicine, Therapeutics and Surgery during 1902," by Edward W. Watson, M.D., and Henry W. Cattell, M.D. Practitioners and students will find this volume of great assistance in helping them to keep well-posted on the recent advances in medicine, surgery, etc. A. J. J.

Tuberculosis: Recast from Lectures Delivered at Rush Medical College in Affiliation with the University of Chicago. By NORMAN BRIDGE, A.M., M.D., Emeritus Professor of Medicine in Rush Medical College; Member of the Association of American Physicians. 12mo volume of 302 pages. Illustrated. W. B. Saunders & Company. 1903. Canadian Agents: *J. A. Carveth & Co., Toronto. \$1.25 net.

Brevity and clearness characterize this very complete work on tuberculosis. All aspects of the subject, with the exception of the treatment of surgical cases, have been carefully considered. There are excellent chapters on the bacillus of tuberculosis, the tuberculous process, forms of tuberculosis, pathology, etiology, symptoms, physical signs, diagnosis and prognosis of tuberculosis. The important feature of the work, however, is that a great deal of space is devoted to the prophylaxis and treatment of the process. The value of disinfection and isolation is dwelt upon and a plea made for sanatoria. He subdivides his treatment as follows: Hygienic, management of the diseased lung, climatic, medicinal and local, various special treatments and sanatoria. Each branch of treatment is skilfully presented and exhaustively described. A certain pleasing dogmatism prevails, so that one is never left in doubt as to what the author really means. Needless to say the advice of such an authority is always valuable. He places his greatest faith in the hygienic and climatic treatment of the disease, and believes that drugs are used much too indiscriminately. In sanatoria the author asserts that we have our most powerful weapons, not only for curative but prophylactic treatment; in them rest our best hopes for successfully fighting this dread disease. The medical practitioner will find this an exceedingly instructive and very readable work.