

The last ninety-five pages of the volume contain a *monograph* on the blood in health and disease, with a review of the recent important work on this subject, by Thomas R. Brown, M.D., instructor in Medicine, Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore. This is a very comprehensive article, giving the recent advances in hæmatology, in all its departments, including serum, diagnosis and therapy.

Vol. I., thirteenth series, 1903, contains sixteen articles and a lengthy review of the progress of medicine during the year 1902. While not so numerous as in preceding volumes, the articles are of exceptional interest and by leading writers. The first article is by Dr. Wm. Osler, of Johns Hopkins University and Hospital, on aneurism of the descending thoracic aorta. He discusses the general features of fourteen cases which were treated in the wards of the hospital since its opening. The thorough manner in which the clinical features of the group of cases are discussed makes interesting and instructive reading. Special characteristics receive further illustration by reference to other interesting cases which had come under his observation. A medical treatise is the perusal of the clinical lecture by Dr. Reynold Webb Wilcox, professor of medicine and therapeutics in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, on the treatment of cardiac and vascular fibrosis, Hodgson's disease, the treatment of anæmia, anæmic and vascular murmurs. Dr. Thomas E. Satterthwaite, consulting physician to the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, New York, gives an interesting paper on Nanheim methods in chronic heart disease with American adaptations. The resistance exercises are described in detail and photogravures of each movement are given and a perfect scheme for the ordinary six months' course of baths is given, and the method of administering them.

The treatment of chronic urethritis is discussed by Dr. Ernest Finger and diphtheria by M. Howard Fussel, M.D.

In Medicine there are two papers: Primary Intestinal Tuberculosis, by Frank Billings, M.D., and Pyloric Obstruction, Gastric Dilatation and Gastric Stagnation, by Max Einhorn, M.D.

In Surgery there are clinical lectures given by Dr. W. W. Kern, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Nicholas Senn, Chicago, on a variety of topics.

Of very great interest is the clinical lecture by Thomas Jonnesco, M.D., delivered in the surgical clinic of the University of Bucharest on the enduring results of total bilateral reflection of the cervical sympathetic in Baredow's disease. He considers it the only rational operation, if it is conceded that the disease is due to functional rather than organic changes, and it is the only operation which relieves the main symptoms of the disease and lessens or removes the accessory conditions, and the relief given is lasting.

Other valuable papers are by Thos. H. Manley, M.D., on the great importance of the organs in the right as compared with those in the left lateral half of the abdomen. The Causation