

We should also mention the clear and readable type. In all these respects the publishers have done their part in such a manner as to meet with the approval of the most exacting.

When we turn to the text we find that there is a full bill of fare. First, there is a chapter on Diseases of the Thyroid and Thymus. This is followed by one on the Physiology of the Thyroid. The third chapter is on Biological Chemistry. Then we have the section on Pathology. This is followed by a full account of Inflammation on the Thyroid. The next chapter is given over to the Relations of Goitre to the Surrounding Structures. There are chapters on Clinical Symptoms, Intra-thoracic Goitre, Goitre Death, Circular Goitre, Congenital Goitre, Simple Goitre and Pregnancy, Malignant Goitre, Pathology of the Various Forms, Thyroid Insufficiency, Medical Treatment, Thyroid Grafting, Cardio-vascular Symptoms, Basedow Struma, Ocular Symptoms, Muscular Symptoms, Nervous and Mental Symptoms, Digestive Disturbances, Genital Disturbances, Respiratory, Sensory and Cutaneous Symptoms are considered. The condition of the blood and metabolism are fully considered. Then follow chapters on Hyperthyroidism and Hypothyroidism. The Etiology of Grave's Disease is given much attention. The treatment, both medical and surgical, is handled in a most able manner, including all the post-operative complications. A review of our knowledge on the thymus gland concludes the work.

It would be impossible to go fully into the many claims of this book to the attention of the reader, but we feel like paying some attention to that portion in which is discussed the etiology of exophthalmic goitre. This is handled with exceptional ability, and is one of the most lucid accounts we have ever read. The author did not arrive at his clear-cut conclusions without having first devoted much study to the question. He does not fall into line with those who hold that the disease is wholly of nervous or glandular origin. His own position is that it is a thyro-neuro-polyglandular disease, and a careful study of this portion of the book does not leave one much chance of escape from the author's findings.

The work as a whole is so stimulating and refreshing that one could wish that the author's views may obtain very wide circulation. We have here a real step forward on this very important field of work.

THE MEDICAL CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA.

The number before us is for November, 1917, and the contents are contributed by physicians in New York. The articles are varied and cover much that is of interest to the general practitioner. The diseases