

or have been rendered so after the inflammation has subsided." This definition is certainly more accurate and practical, according to knowledge of to-day, than the classical definitions of Sanderson and J. Bland Sutton, which were written before bacteriology had shed its light upon the subject. The following chapters on bacteria and the consideration of surgical conditions where they play so important a part are very fully illustrated and present many practical axioms. For the intelligent application of treatment, a thorough understanding of the causes and conditions of any given lesion is most necessary, and it would be difficult to prepare a work more calculated to fill this want than the work under consideration. To the student, practitioner and clinical teacher it is alike invaluable. G. F.—

International Clinics.—A quarterly of clinical lectures and especially prepared articles on subjects from all the departments of Medicine and Surgery, by leading members of the medical profession throughout the world, edited by Henry W. Cattell, A.M., M.D., Philadelphia, U.S.A., Director of the Ayer Clinical Laboratory of the Penn. Hospital; with the collaboration of John Athurst, jun., M.D., LL.D., and Charles H. Reed, M.D., of Philadelphia; James T. Whittaker, M.D., LL.D., of Cincinnati; with regular correspondents in Montreal, London, Paris, Leipsic and Vienna. Vols. I. to IV. Tenth series, 1900. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, 1900.

These four volumes represent most of the progress of Medicine and Surgery during the year 1900 in the various clinical lectures and articles. They form a useful and comprehensive collection of monographs by leading authorities in medicine, surgery, therapeutics, neurology, obstetrics and gynaecology, pathology, eye, ear, nose and throat, laboratory methods, etc. In the first quarterly volume there is a series of articles on "Disease in the Philippines and Camp Sanitation"; instructive lectures are those on "The Treatment of Carbuncle," by Paul Regnier, M.D.; "A New Era in Electro-therapeutics," by J. McFadden Gaston, A.B., M.D.; "Gastric Ulcer and Its Treatment," by Joseph M. Patton, M.D.; "The Necessity for Isolation and Hospital Care for Poor Consumptives," by J. C. Wilson, M.D.; "The Treatment of Hydrated Cysts of the Liver," by G. Dieulafoy, M.D.; "Obstetrical Prophylaxis in Gynaecology," by James Clifton Edgar, M.D.; "The Granules Precipitated in the Blood by Chloride of Ammonium (Process of Mr. Barker Smith) and What We May Learn from Them," by Alexander Haig, M.A., M.D. (Oxon.), F.R.C.P.; "Operation on the Mastoid Antrum," by F. C. Hotz, M.D. At the end of the volume a review is given of the progress of Medicine during the previous year, occupying about one-third of the volume, and referring, not only to the main divisions of Medicine, but to the various specialties, new instruments, honors to medical men, etc.

Volume II. contains thirty-five lectures, many of them of extreme interest. The Kromskop, an instrument for viewing a stereoscopic picture reproduced in colors, is described in the first article. Of special interest are the articles on "The Treatment of Hæmatemesis," by Savage; "Diagnostic Use of the Stomach Tube,"