

will directions were given to pay the fee with interest and they had much pleasure in handing over the sum of \$2,390.

Dr. McHull, of Atlanta, Ga., writes to *American Medicine*, that he had occasion recently to look through the death certificates in the office of the Board of Health. The following were assigned as causes of death in certain cases: "Broken thye," "bad blood," "hemorrhage from nable," "mesals," "heart dropse," "bilious liver," "grastritis," "angina becgrois," "ptesis." "Parlices" caused death in one, while "perrallisis" was the cause in another. Multitudes died of "colery infantum;" a few of "colarah morbus;" one physician was not sure whether it was "dirhea" or "disentary;" another, however, was quite sure that "dyorhear" was the cause of the death of his patient. One infant succumbed to "choaking croup;" another patient passed away for "want of proper treatment."

Book Reviews.

Progressive Medicine. 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, assisted by H. R. M. Landis, M. D., Assistant Physician to the out-patient department of Jefferson Medical College. Vol. III., September, 1902. Lea Brothers & Co., Philadelphia and New York, 1902.

The present volume embraces diseases of the thorax and its viscera, including the heart, lungs and blood vessels; dermatology and syphilis; diseases of the nervous system and obstetrics. As an epitome of the literature of these subjects for the last three months is given, it will readily be understood that it is quite impossible to critically examine and comment upon such a mass as is included in this volume of four hundred pages. We have, however, passed several hours in reading the most important of its contents, and have been struck with the practical character of the majority.