

Maternitas. A book concerning the care of the prospective mother and her child. By CHARLES E. PADDOCK, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics, Chicago Post-graduate Medical School; Assistant Clinical Professor of Obstetrics, Rush Medical College. Chicago: Cloyd J. Had & Co., 40 Dearborn St.

This manual, while thoroughly scientific in its teaching, tells its story simply and fully, omitting nothing of importance.

The methods taught can be very easily understood and carried out by mother and nurse.

It should appeal strongly to both prospective mother and nurse, as its advice is based on good common-sense principles, but does not encroach on the domain of the medical attendant, being mainly a preparation to impress on the mother the necessity for co-operation with her physician. A careful perusal will be enjoyed by all practitioners of obstetrics.

W. H. P.

Progressive Medicine. A Quarterly Digest of Advances, Discoveries and Improvements in the Medical and Surgical Sciences. Edited by HOBART AMORY HARE, M.D., assisted by H. R. M. LANDIS, M.D. June 1, 1905. Philadelphia and New York: Lea Brothers & Co. \$6.00 per annum.

The present volume is quite up to the usual high standard of excellence maintained by this journal. It contains review articles on hernia, surgery of the abdomen, exclusive of hernia, gynecology, diseases of the blood, diathetic and metabolic diseases, diseases of the spleen, thyroid gland, and lymphatic system, and ophthalmology.

A paper by H. J. Stiles, of Edinburgh, on the operative treatment of hernia in infants and young children, is very thoroughly reviewed. Stiles does not advocate the use of the truss with children, or even with very young infants, but prefers operative treatment in almost all cases. The writer is more conservative, and agrees with Dr. Ganno and others, who think that a very large percentage of children under three years of age may be completely cured of hernia by means of the truss. Many varieties of operations for hernia are discussed.

Operations on the stomach for various diseased conditions are now being discussed by journals and medical societies generally. Recent articles describing these are very thoroughly reviewed.

In the section dealing with gynecology, considerable space is given to cancer and myoma uteri. The short review of the literature dealing with the ravages of gonorrhoea in women is opportune, and the opinions expressed by the writer are conservative.

There is not a single dull article in the whole volume.

A. E.