

Book Reviews.

Progressive Medicine. Fifth annual series. Volume I, March, 1903. 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. Octavo, handsomely bound in cloth, 450 pages, illustrated. Per volume, \$2.50, by express prepaid. Per annum, in four cloth-bound volumes, \$10.00. Lea Brothers & Co., publishers, Philadelphia and New York.

This invaluable periodical publication differs very materially in its scope from the ordinary year-books and epitomes of medicine and surgery. As the title of "Progressive Medicine" indicates, its pages are devoted to the real advances of medical science. The editors of its different departments are all scientific men and teachers of experience, and its contents are not mere abstracts of articles appearing in current medical literature. It may be compared to an advanced text-book of medicine and surgery, kept abreast of the times by continual revision and addition. Its sections are so arranged as to cover every branch of professional work without interference or repetition. It is only possible here to direct attention to the more important features in the present issue, although a vast amount of other valuable matter is included. In the present volume, Frazier, in the section on the surgery of the head, neck and chest, describes particularly the wonderful progress which has been made in the surgery of the skull and brain, especially in the diagnosis of brain tumors and abscesses; he also particularizes the latest researches into the surgery of the thyroid gland, and some of the remarkable results achieved in recent operations upon the heart. Among other topics, he also discusses the surgical treatment of diseases of the esophagus and stomach. Herrick writes the section on the infectious diseases, devoting especial attention the importance of serum therapy in the light of recent discoveries. His description of the methods in vogue in the management of typhoid fever, and pneumonia is remarkably full and of great value. Crandall, in considering diseases of children, describes in detail the methods of feeding and of milk modification, which are of such immense practical value in the treatment of diseases of infancy and childhood. In the section on pathology, Dr. Eektoen devotes particular attention to the late studies into the specific properties of the various tissues and fluids of the body. The study of cytotoxins, agglutinins and precipitins is of such importance and of such intricacy that a lucid explanation will prove of inestimable value to the great body of the profession, who otherwise would be unable to acquaint themselves with the recent strides