

or less, if the symptoms are increasing. He claims that immunity for about a month can be obtained by small doses of 100 to 500 units. It is of much value used in this way, in instances where children are exposed to contagion.

The second portion of the work is from the pen of Prof. Theodor Von Jürgensen, and takes up measles, scarlatina, and Rùtheln.

The author discusses at considerable length the theory that the acute exanthemata are of common origin. He holds that vaccinia and smallpox are of common origin. With regard to the others he remarks that "measles, scarlatina, smallpox and varicella are distinct diseases; they cannot be traced to a common source, and do not represent merely offshoots, variously modified, from one and the same root." His reasons for setting aside the theory of common origin are: The period of incubation varies, the clinical features vary, these diseases do not protect against each other, and they may occur together in the same person.

Some pertinent remarks are offered on the "Fourth Disease." It is concluded that the evidence is not yet such as to justify us in admitting it as an independent disease. The leaning is in favour of the view that the "Fourth Disease" is a modified scarlatina, a *Rubella scarlatinosa*.

The work, as a whole, is a masterpiece, both as to publication and authorship.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY AND REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS 1901.

Trenton, N. J. The John L. Murphy Publishing Co., Printers, 1902.

THIS volume contains much useful information on the topics of public health, infectious diseases, and isolation hospitals. Persons interested in such questions will find the volume very helpful. The report of the secretary is very full, and a number of special papers deal with such matters as smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PEPTO-MANGAN FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

DR. E. C. HILL, Denver, praises Pepto-Mangan (Gude) very highly for delicate girls about the age of puberty, and after menstruation commences, when they become anæmic and chlorotic. There is rapid increase in the blood.