Organic disease, as well as general disorders—anemia and lithemia—must be distinguished from neurasthenia. Great confusion arises in diagnosing it from hysteria.

The abrupt onset of, the attack, the intermittency of the symptoms, the presence of anesthesia, paralysis, convulsions, dis-

tinguish hysteria from neurasthenia.

Dr. Savill sketches his portraiture of neurasthenia from a very extensive group of living models. His conclusions as to its etiology, pathology, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment appear to be sound. His style is clear and concise. The book is well printed, and is deserving of patronage.

J. J. C.

The American Illustrated Dictionary. All the terms used in Medicine. Surgery, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Chemistry and kindred branches, with over 100 new tables. By W. A. Newman Dorland, M.D. Fourth revised edition. Octavo of 836 pages, with 293 illustrations, 119 of them in colors. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1906. Flexible Morocco, \$4.50, net; thumb indexed, 5.00, net. Canadian agents: J. A. Carveth & Co., Toronto.

The vocabulary of medical science is increasing at such a pace that a dictionary of medical terms, no matter by whom it is compiled, becomes very quickly old and stale unless revised annually. Dr. Dorland now presents his fourth edition to the profession, and in it he has tried to include the many new words that are coming to light almost daily. He claims to have added about 2,000 new words to this edition of his work, each of which he has fully defined. Several new colored plates have been added, illustrating the subjects of measles, appendicitis, diphtheria, gall-stones, Leishman-Donovan bodies, and nephritis.

The Practice of Pediatrics. Edited by Walter Lester Carr, A.M., M.D. New York: Lea Brothers & Co.

Dr. Carr's name as editor of a work is sufficient guarantee of thoroughness, therefore we are able to say this work is no exception to any of his previous efforts.

It might well be called an encyclopedia, for it is a collaboration of fourteen well-known authorities on this subject, two, Drs. Riviere and Poynton, being well-known pediatrists in England, the remaining men being well and favorably known throughout the North American continent. It is really a book of reference for the practitioner rather than the student.

Subjects taken up singly by various men of variety of thought naturally lack continuity, therefore reference to complications or sequelæ occurring in one system dependent upon a diseased condition of another system cannot be made, the work being divided amongst the several collaborators.