strated the inferiority of inorganic preparations (Morat and Doyen, Traité de Physilogie, Paris, Masson 1904; I., 467). Iron, in the anemia of puberty, produces the best effects when given in a form that will stimulate digestion and increase assimilation, i.e., in the form of peptonate. With it should always be combined that second hematinic which has been shown to enhance the value of iron, manganese, and the two are best given in the form of the well-known solution, styled "Pepto-Mangan (Gude)." With this may be given, in the anemia of growing girls, minute doses of Fowlers' Solution, or else equally small doses of strychnia, which may be incorporated with Pepto-Mangan as indicated in individual cases. Pepto-Mangan has a great advantage over other forms of iron medication in that it does not constipate. Girls at puberty, however, are notoriously prone to constipation. Therefore this should receive proper attention, chiefly in the regulation of diet, including a sufficient amount of fruit, raw and cooked, and of cereals giving a large residue of cellulose. With this method of treatment many a physician has achieved success which was rewarded tenfold, by the sight of rosy faces and bright eyes.

So great has been the demand, that W. B. Saunders Company, the medical publishers of Philadelphia and London, have found it necessary to issue another revised edition of their illustrated catalogue of medical and surgical books. In looking through the copy we have received, we find that since the issuance of the last edition six months ago, the publishers have placed on the market some twenty-five new books and new editions—truly an indication of publishing activity. The colored insert plate from Keen's new Surgery, which enhanced the value of the former edition, has been replaced by a new one from the second volume of the same work, and this alone gives the catalogue a real value. A copy will be sent to any physician upon request.

RELIEF IN RHEUMATOID CONDITIONS.—Dr. Pettingill, of New York City, under the head of "Intestinal Antisepsis," reports some excellent experiences, from which the following is selected: "Every physician knows full well the advantages to be derived from the use of antikamnia in very many diseases. but a number of them are still lacking a knowledge of the fact that antikamnia in combination with various remedies has a