

mula is adapted to the middle period of infancy, that is, to the end of the tenth month.

3. Formulas in which the fat and proteids are nearly equal, adapted to infants over ten months old.

The above are sufficient for healthy infants. Those with feeble digestion or chronic indigestion require special study, and each case must be considered by itself.—*Maryland Med. Journal*.

A NEW PHYSICAL SIGN CHARACTERISTIC OF ALCOHOLIC INTOXICATION: "THE SIGN OF QUINQUAD."

Ed. Aubry (*Archives de Neurologie*) reports this sign as described by Quinquad: The individual is ordered to separate his fingers, and while extending them, he presses them firmly in a perpendicular direction against the palm of the examiner's hand. During the first two or three seconds nothing particular is noticeable, but soon a series of slight shocks is felt, as if the bones of each finger struck each other successively, finally reaching the palm, against which the finger-tips are resting. The crepitation varies in intensity according to the nature of the individual. It is more marked in men than in women. The pressure of the fingers should be moderate. This sign has not been found in epileptics nor in general paralytics. It has been noted only in alcoholics. Although sufficient work has not been done on this subject to make possible very sweeping assertions as to its value, nevertheless, in all cases in which abstinence was indisputable, the sign has never been present. It cannot be yet absolutely affirmed that the sign is specific of alcoholism. At present it is difficult to elucidate its pathogeny. If its specific value can be demonstrated, it will afford a very useful means of diagnosis. It is not yet known to the public, and is easily applied.—*Medical Record*.

Physicians' Library

Diseases of the Intestines. By DR. I. BOAS, Specialist for Gastro-intestinal Diseases in Berlin. Authorized Translation from the First German Edition; with Special Additions by SEYMOUR BASCH, M.D., New York City. With 47 illustrations. New York: D. Appleton & Company. 1901.

We welcome the appearance of this work as we are satisfied that the author will give us the most recent advancements in diseases of the intestines. Doctor Boas is also the author of a recent book on gastric diseases and the subject-matter of this work may