NEUROTIC DISORDERS OF CHILDHOOD.

Including a Study of Autc and Intestinal Intoxication, Chronic Anæmia, Fever, Eclampsia, Epilepsy, Migraine, Chorea, Hysteria, Asthma, etc., by B. K. Rachford, M.D., Prefessor of Diseases of Children, Medical College of Ohio, University of Cincinnati; Pediatrist to the Cincinnati, Good Samaritan and Jewish Hospitals; Member of the American Pediatric Society, Association of American Physicians, etc. New York: E. B. Treat & Company, 241-243 West 23rd street, 1905. Price, \$2.75.

This is a compact, handsome volume of 440 pages. The first part deals with the general aspects of the subject matter of the book, such as the functions of the nerve cell, peculiarities of the nervous system of the child, toxæmias of intestinal, glandular, or bacterial origin, and excessive nerve activity. The second portion of the book discusses the individual neuroses. The book throughout is very suggestive and original in its method of treating familiar topics. From the viewpoint of the author, the reader sees these affections in a somewhat new light, and the relationship they bear to the constitutional states upon which they depend. The author possesses a clear and concise style which adds much to the pleasure of reading the book, which would be real enough on the grounds of its intrinsic merits. We can recommend this book as a decided addition to the literature of children's diseases. We are glad to believe that much more attention is being paid by the general practitioner to these diseases than was the case some years ago. Of the many books on children's ailments, the present volume is both interesting and instructive.

THE PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LIST.

This is the edition for 1906 of Messrs. P. Blakiston's Son & Company's excellent pocket visiting list. The book is now in its 55th year and is well known and highly appreciated by all. It is certainly about as complete as such a book could be made. We have much pleasure in recommending it to all who require such a book. Price, \$1.00 for 25 patients; \$1.25 for 50 patients. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE "LIFE" OF DIPHTHERIC ANTITOXIN.

The opposing positions assumed in regard to this important point by the leading American manufacturers of Biologic Products, is not without interest to the profession.

It is difficult to say where originated the widespread helief that antitoxin was more potent when of recent manufacture.