

I'se wicked," type that we have known and loved so long; but a curious kind of creation, possibly an evolution of the creative genius of the author, a something fitting to hang his very interesting collection of old superstitions of the colored folk and strange "bogie-man" stories of the neighborhood upon. Despite its strangeness the story does not lack interest, and anyone who has all the time there is may enjoy the reading of it.

W. A. Y.

PAMPHLETS, REPRINTS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Annual Report, Department of Public Health, City of Newark, N.J., 1899.
 Laboratory of the Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, Canada, 1900.
 Bulletin No. 71, Cream of Tartar. Bulletin No. 72, Cocoa and Chocolate.

Laboratory of the Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, Canada, 1900.
 Bulletin No. 74. Milk, 1900.

A Case of Malta Fever, by J. H. Musser, M.D., and Joseph Sacler, M.D., of Philadelphia.

Some Cases of Dilatation of the Stomach, by J. H. Musser, M.D., and J. Dutton Steele, M.D., University of Pennsylvania.

"Indian and Colonial Addendum to The British Pharmacopoeia," 1898, published under the direction of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, pursuant to the Acts XXI and XXII Victoria, Cap. XC (1858), and XXV and XXVI Victoria, Cap. XCI (1862). Printed and published for the Medical Council by Spottiswoode & Co., Grace Church St., London, 1900.

Drug Habits in the United States.—The New York School of Clinical Medicine has established a special department of neurology, of which Dr. T. D. Crothers, of Hartford, Conn., has been elected professor—viz., the study of the neuroses and psychoses of alcoholism and of drug habits. Dr. Crothers is announced to deliver immediately a course of clinical lectures on inebriety from alcohol, opium, chloral, cocaine and other narcotics. These lectures appear to be timely, for the diseases dependent upon or associated with the abuse of alcohol, opium, chloral, cocaine, and other narcotic drugs are steadily increasing in the United States of America, and the demand for special treatment in institutions and retreats is becoming more pressing every year. The last number of the *Quarterly Journal of Inebriety* has the following words in a leading article: "All the large public hospitals and asylums in the States have wards and rooms for alcoholics and druggtakers, and the same demand for treatment is seen in private practice in the increasing number and urgency of such cases." It is also important to notice that there is practically very little special literature dealing systematically and authoritatively with the nature and treatment of these neuroses. As a consequence this field is largely occupied by charlatans and irregulars, who, with innumerable specifics and secret drugs, claim the most marvellous results. We hope that the departure of the New York School of Clinical Medicine, in giving exact systematic instruction in these diseases, will be welcomed by the medical profession in the United States.—*London Lancet*, March 2nd, 1901.