

ease, are usually preceded by epigastric or retro-sternal pain, and are due to two factors, the one nervous and the other vascular; the latter consisting in the cardiac alteration and the concomitant alteration of the arteries, and producing its effects through the cerebral anæmia resulting from these derangements, and the former a mere neurotic functional disorder, not usually serious, while the other is, as might be presumed, of the most serious import. In the pathogeny of the nervous troubles in cardiac disease, M. Fabre lays much stress on cardiac neuritis as explaining best the lasting nervous disturbances, while others may be attributed to a simple functional disorder, a neurosis, for the want of a better name. This cardiac neuritis, though difficult to anatomically demonstrate, has been actually found by MM. Peter and Lancereaux. The practical importance of this cardiac neuritis, if it exists, in a therapeutic point of view, will be appreciated when we consider that with symptoms of cardiac weakness we may have, in reality, actual inflammation of the most important cardiac apparatus, and instead of tonics and stimulants a revulsive and sedative treatment is really the one indicated.

Seven chapters are given to the nervous troubles in bronchopulmonary diseases, and these are discussed with the same thoroughness and detail as the preceding subjects. To give, however, even a partial notion of the substance of these chapters, to say nothing of the whole second part of the work, would require many pages of our journal. Our object in this notice has been to call the attention of the ambitious reader to its subject; it would be clearly impossible to convey any adequate idea of the contents of the work. The author brings to his task ample reading, and, though in some things we may not accept his conclusions, a generally good judgment. The work is an able one and well worthy of the attention of the profession.

V.—A TREATISE ON COMMON FORMS OF FUNCTIONAL NERVOUS DISORDERS.

A TREATISE ON COMMON FORMS OF FUNCTIONAL NERVOUS DISORDERS. By L. Putzel, M.D. New York: Wm. Wood & Co. Pages 256. 1880.

This is one of the volumes of Wood's Dollar Library, written especially for the series of 1880. It is devoted entirely to a consideration of Chorea, Epilepsy, Neuralgia and Peripheral Paralysis.

In designating the above-mentioned affections as "functional," the author does not mean to imply that they do not include any "change in the material structure of the organs involved," but that the diseases considered "present no primary anatomical changes which are visible to the naked eye or to the microscope,