

out the presence of germs, there could be no decay, or putrefaction, and the dead remains of animal and vegetable life would encumber the earth, which would become sterile, for want of the organic matter originally derived from it. Commercially micro-organisms are of the utmost importance, as without them there would be no fermentation and the wine, beer, and indigo industries, the ripening of cheese and tobacco, and many like processes would be non-existent. In a financial aspect they play an important rôle, as many diseases of man, animals, and vegetables, are due to them. It has now been settled that without micro-organisms there can be no putrefaction.

A large portion of the work is taken up with the discussion of the various organisms which cause disease, and of the diseases that are regarded as of bacterial origin, though no organisms have as yet been discovered. The author closes the work with a very careful and instructive chapter on the bacterial remedies, the anti-toxins and the antisera, such as those for diphtheria, tuberculosis, glanders, cholera, typhoid fever, Coley's fluid, and vaccination.

The book is excellently got up. The binding, paper, press work, and illustrations are all that could be desired.

No practitioner can afford to be without a work on bacteriology, and Dr. Hewlett's is all that could be desired. We can very confidently recommend the book.

THE NURSE'S GUIDE FOR THE OPERATING ROOM.

By Nicholas Senn, M.D., Ph. D., L.L.D., C.M. Professor of Surgery, Rush Medical College, etc., etc. Published under the Direction of the Sisters of Charity, St. Joseph's Hospital, 360 Garfield Ave., Chicago. W. T. Keener & Co., Chicago, Ill. 97 Wabash Ave., Price, \$1.50.

THIS book is got up in a very attractive manner. The press-work, the illustrations, the paper, and the binding are of the very best in the book-making line. The information in the book is of the most useful kind. Full directions are laid down on the preparation of operating rooms, instruments, supplies, and sterilization. A complete inventory of the instruments, required for the principal operations, is given. A glance through the book convinces one that it ought to be in the hands of all trained nurses, especially surgical nurses. It might be read to advantage by many medical men who propose to do surgical work. It should be in the library of every training school for nurses.
