In this edition all the most recent work in Bacteriology has been incorporated. New chapters have been added on Whooping Cough, Mumps, Yellow Fever, Hog Cholera, Swine Plague, descriptions of the Bacillus, Ærogenes Capsulatus and the Proteus Vulgaris, and the method of determining the value of antiseptics and germi-

cides, and of determining the thermal death point. The book describes only the Pathogenic Bacteria, but it is an exhaustive resumé of all pertaining to them. In the introduction a brief history is given of discoveries in bacteriology, from those of Leeuwenhoek in 1675 to that of Yersin and Kitasato, who in 1894 independently isolated the bacillus of bubonic plague. The first two chapters consider Bacteria and their biology; their character, varieties, and classification are given; conditions influencing their growth, results of vital activity in bacteria, in fermentation and the production of disease, etc., are fully discussed. The article on immunity and susceptibility is one of great interest, describing natural and acquired immunity and the various theories as to its occurrence. The next chapters on the method of observing bacteria sterilization and disinfection, the cultivation of bacteria, are complete and full in the description of technique, and freely illustrated with cuts showing the different kinds of apparatus employed and their application in the study of these micro-organisms.

The various infectious diseases in which bacteria have been found and proved to be the cause are then taken up, and the microorganism described; photograms of each kind are given and the method of cultivating and examining it. It is interesting to note the gradually lessening number of infectious diseases in which we are not able to isolate the cause. Last year, Koplik and Czaplewski and Hensel found a bacterium which they consider the cause of whooping cough and sanarellia bacillus constant in yellow fever. In 1892, measles and influenza, and in 1894, bubonic plague have had their specific cause isolated. Dr. McFarland has given us in this edition an exceedingly interesting up-to-date book, which should be read by every practitioner who desires to keep abreast of our knowledge of these widespread causes of disease, and it is a thorough working guide for those engaged in laboratory investigation.

Manual of Chemistry:—A Guide to Lectures and Laboratory work for beginners in Chemistry. A Text-book specially adapted for Students of Pharmacy and Medicine. By W. Simon, Ph. D., M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore; Professor of Chemistry in the Maryland College of Pharmacy. New (Sixth) edition. In one 8vo. volume of 532 pages, with 46 engravings and 8 colored plates illustrating 64 of the most important chemical tests. Price, Cloth, \$3.00 net. Lea Brothers & Co., Publishers, Phildelphia and New York.

In this work it has been the aim to incorporate in one volume all the chemistry necessary for a student of Medicine, Pharmacy, or Dentistry. Many facts pertaining to the subject and of direct interest to the physician, pharmacist, and dentist have been given special notice, while many of restricted interest have been treated very shortly or altogether excluded.