

can be made than the text of this valuable work, nor of any better adapted to the general purposes of the student in search of sound and profitable intelligence.

The contents are comprised within six chapters which are devoted to the consideration of heat, light, chemical principles, affinity, metalloids and metalloids. To the body of the work has been appended a supplement, in which the subjects narrated in the antecedent edition of the former "are brought down to the present time." The determination of the most important Physical constants, viz: the Mechanical Equivalent of heat; the relations between the Chemical and Magnetic effects of the Electric Current and the reduction of its force to absolute Mechanical Measure; also the measurement of the Chemical action of light. The polarization of light is treated in sufficient detail for the wants of the Chemical Student, attention being especially directed to the methods of optical saccharimetry, and to the very remarkable relations between crystalline form and molecular rotatory power discovered by Pasteur."

With these remarks we close this notice feeling that the wide extent of the volume's scope embracing so many diverse subjects prohibits the signalization of any one in particular for critical observation—since none that might be chosen would represent the others and could only speak for itself—and for a similar reason the extraction for the sake of example of a selected portion to shew the usual style and method would also seem precluded. Of the totality it may be curtly observed—it is everywhere good, and the descriptions are as intelligible as they are comprehensive.

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ART. III.—*Transactions of the Medical Society of King's College, London.* Vol. I. Winter Session, 1856-7. Edited by ALFRED MEADOWS, House Physician, and late Physician Accoucheur's Assistant to King's College Hospital. pp. 247. London: R. Barn.

The members of the Society of King's College, in sending out to the world this volume of Transactions, state that, "however feeble their efforts may seem, or fruitless their results, they have this great cause for satisfaction—that the spirit which prompts them is that which is the moving spring of their Society—the cultivation of medicine and the auxiliary sciences by the propagation of a spirit of original observation and research, and of a feeling of friendship and co-operation among those engaged in the pursuit of these sciences." The papers are highly creditable to the different authors, and we would particularly notice those "On Syphilitic Paralysis," by F. C. Anstie; "On the Medical Treatment of Surgical Affections," by Christopher Heath; and "Obser-