

it will be necessary for the modern physician to equip himself accordingly if he wishes to keep pace in the march of scientific therapeutical progress.

As the workers in this field hitherto have been comparatively few, we therefore look upon the results of their experience with no small amount of interest.

Every year shows distinct steps in advance, not only in the variety of conditions treated, but also in the manner of dealing with them. The transactions in the numerous topics referred to and the attendant discussions offer many suggestions of interest and worthy of the careful consideration of the electro-therapeutic student. The treatment of such affections as rheumatism, sciatica, neurasthenia, hysteria, hypertrophied prostate, certain forms of cancer, etc., have always baffled the medical practitioner, and it is to this class of conditions particularly that electricity in its newer methods of application is peculiarly adapted, bringing certainly more or less relief if not absolute cure.

The Transactions are well worthy of perusal, and we look forward with interest to similar publications in the future.

W. E. D.

A Text Book of Physiological Chemistry. For Students of Medicine and Physicians, by Charles E. Simon, M.D., of Baltimore, author of "Simon's Clinical Diagnosis." In one octavo volume of 452 pages. Cloth \$3.25 net. Lea Brothers & Co., Philadelphia and New York.

This work, from the pen of Dr Simon, is the first systematic text-book of Physiological Chemistry that has appeared in the United States. The production of such a work was desirable in view of the rapid strides made, of late years, in that department of science.

The arrangement of the subject-matter of the work impresses us favourably. Its first section treats of the origin and chemical nature of food-substances, and of the products of their decomposition. The recent advances in our knowledge of the chemistry of the carbohydrates and of the nitrogenous derivatives of the albumins are here clearly presented. The second section deals with the processes of digestion, resorption and excretion. The various digestive fluids concerned in the transformation of food-stuffs into material which can be utilized for the needs of the tissues, their action on food substances and the resorption of the final products of digestion are considered in detail.

This section is written with a thorough knowledge of the requirements of students in this department of physiological chemistry. Only the more important tests are given, and the methods of quantitative estimations are clearly and accurately described. Exception might be taken to the statement that organic acids in concentrations met with in stomach contents do not