

hensive character. This may be appreciated by a brief summary of the chapters:

Chapter I. (41 pp.)—Germs in their General Relations to Milk.

Chapter II. (12 pp.)—Composition of Milk and Cream and their Products.

Chapter III. (12 pp.)—Milk Products.

Chapter IV. (14 pp.)—Feeding for Milk.

Chapter V. (21 pp.)—Housing and Care of Cows.

Chapter VI. (45 pp.)—Handling of Milk and Cream.

Chapter VII. (16 pp.)—Cost of Producing and Handling Milk.

Chapter VIII. (12 pp.)—Some Hints Concerning Milk Distribution.

Chapter IX. (59 pp.)—Milk Inspection.

Finally, in the chapters on Essentials of Milk Bacteriology, the latest classification of bacteria and methods of bacterial analysis of milk are described by a specialist in this subject.

Appendix.—Here may be found detailed descriptions and plans for barns, milk houses and city dairies; a description of the milking machine and much other useful knowledge concerning dairy matters.

DISEASES OF THE LARYNX. By Harold Barwell, M.B. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.); Surgeon for Diseases of the Throat, St. George's Hospital; Laryngologist Mount Vernon Hospital for Diseases of the Chest; Consulting Surgeon for Throat and Ear Diseases, Cripples Home for Girls, N.W. Henry Frowde, Oxford University Press; Hodder and Stoughton, Warwick Square, E.C., London.

This is an admirable manual of diseases of the larynx; and while written expressly for the use of general physicians and surgeons together with students, it will be a valuable addition to the library of the specialist, as it brings the methods of examination, diagnosis and treatment of throat diseases down to the most recent date. The perusal of its pages refreshes the memory concerning things that are valuable and old, while at the same time the attention is arrested by a description of many of the recent advancements that have been made in throat surgery. The cuts, while not elaborate, are to the point, and should be of much value to the student. The formulae in the Appendix also seem to be well chosen.