

the series, and the eleventh one (that dealing with Diseases of the Kidneys and Spleen and with Hemorrhagic Diseases) is promised very soon. When the series is completed it will undoubtedly form the best practise of medicine in existence.

A Reference Handbook for Nurses. By AMANDA K. BECK, of Chicago. 32mo volume of 150 pages. Philadelphia and London: W. B. SAUNDERS & COMPANY, 1905. Bound in flexible morocco, \$1.25 net. Canadian Agents: J. A. Carveth & Co., Limited, 434 Yonge Street, Toronto.

This little book contains information upon every question that comes to a nurse in her daily work, and embraces all the information that she requires to carry out any directions given by the physician; it includes also instructions for all emergencies that may arise before or between visits of the physician. It is of immense value to student nurses, because it contains all the material they are expected to commit to memory from notes. Physicians, too, will find the book of value, because it contains exact details as to solutions, foods, dosage, poultices, applications, etc. The mechanical get-up of the book is both convenient and attractive. It is of a size to fit the pocket and is neatly bound in flexible morocco.

The Pharmacopoeia of the United States of America. Eighth Decennial Revision. By authority of the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention, held at Washington, A.D., 1900. Revised by the Committee of Revision and published by the Board of Trustees. Official from September 1st, 1905. Philadelphia Agents: P. Blakiston's Son and Company; Sub-agents, New York: E. R. Pelton, 10 East Sixteenth Street; Chicago: The E. H. Colgrove Company, 65 Randolph Street; St. Louis: C. V. Mosby, 2313 Washington Avenue; San Francisco: Payot, Upham & Co., 100 Battery Street. Price, \$2.50, in cloth.

The eighth revision of this weighty work has been distributed to the journals for review. It will not, however, become official until September 1st. We notice it gives average doses in place of maximum and minimum doses, and these are indicated in metrical terms with their equivalents in apothecaries' measure.

Attention is especially called to the changes of strength in the tinctures of aconite, veratum and strophanthus. The aconite has been introduced from 35 per cent. to 10 per cent., the veratum from 40 per cent. to 10 per cent., while the strophanthus has been increased from 5 per cent. to 10 per cent. These changes have been made to the standards adopted at the International Congress, the object being to make uniform the strength of patent remedies in all parts of the world.

The historical introduction which is given is one of unusual interest, commencing with the year of 1817, when the