no line of research receives more attention. In this particular, Dr. Purdy evidently intends that his book shall be up-to-date. In order to accomplish this end, many chapters have been largely rewritten. Special attention is given to the consideration of the more recent instruments used in the examination of urine. In connection with the specific gravity of the urine, a very excellent description is given of the Westphal balance, an extremely accurate instrument by which the estimation may be carried to the fourth decimal. The various tests given for detecting the presence of normal or abnormal constituents of urine, are simply those which are most practical and accurate. Many which lack these qualities, and whose sole claim is their antiquity, are either dismissed

with a passing notice, or discarded entirely.

Numerous changes are found in connection with the discussion on The author utters a strong word of caution in regard to Fehling's test on account of the instability of the solutions. He calls attention to the fact noticed noticed by Seekamp, that aqueous solutions of tartaric acid when exposed to light are exceedingly prone to decom-He also quotes Jovitschetsch to the effect that alkaline solutions of copper deposit cuprous oxide either at ordinary temperatures or when heated, if it has been partially neutralized with sulphuric, hydrochloric or nitric acid. As in previous editions, he recommends Haines' as the best copper test. In speaking of his own formula, the author distinctly states that he does not recommend its use for qualitative, but only for quantitative work. Special mention is made of the phenyl-hydrazin test as applied by Jaksch. In connection with the quantitative determination of sugar, there is appended to the author's own formula, a table: by which the amount of sugar in a given specimen of urine may be readily calculated, both in percentage amount and in grains per fluid ounce from one tritration.

As in previous editions, Part II is devoted to the question of Urinary Diagnosis. This bears the same evidence of care in its preparation as does Part I, though, naturally, one finds here much less change in the text than is the case with those pages devoted to the chemistry of the urine.

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Vol. III, Eighth Series, of this excellent quarterly is full of articles of much interest and much value. It is impossible to even mention by