

fed babies an easy matter may be inferred from the expression "great difficulty may be expected." While he is an advocate of "modified milk," he is not so enthusiastic in his praises of laboratory milk. In using the latter he has experienced "very unsatisfactory results"—an experience which accords with that of a few prominent New York men. Instead of giving tables of percentages and amounts for various ages from birth up to a year, we believe that greater good would have resulted to the profession generally if a short, easily understood and quickly worked-out formula had been given. The Westcott formulae are too numerous and complicated to carry in one's head, and to have "to consult a vest-pocket" every time one advises a milk mixture is neither dignified nor commendable.

H. T. M.

*Manual of Chemistry.* A Guide to Lectures and Laboratory Work for Beginners in Chemistry. A text-book specially adapted for students of Medicine, Pharmacy and Dentistry. By W. SIMON, Ph.D., M.D., Professor of Chemistry in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, in the Maryland College of Pharmacy, and in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Seventh edition, thoroughly revised, with sixty-six illustrations, one colored spectra plate and eight colored plates, representing sixty-four chemical reactions. Philadelphia and New York: Lea Brothers & Co. 1901.

This book is well bound and well illustrated, the colored plates representing the various chemical reactions, are specially useful for laboratory work. As far as possible in a text-book of some six-hundred pages, this new seventh edition presents the more important and latest results in scientific progress in chemistry. Chemical physics and physiological chemistry receive more attention than in previous editions. Besides dealing with those physical conditions of matter having a close relation to chemical phenomena and the principles leading to an understanding of many of the instruments used in chemical operations, such as the spectroscope, polariscope, etc., a colored plate, giving the spectra of a number of substances has been added; and electrolysis and the ionic theory are briefly considered from a modern standpoint. A portion of the book relating to the principal facts of physiological chemistry has been specially prepared, and much new matter added, for the benefit of the medical student in particular.

E. H. A.

*The Accessory Sinuses of the Nose, their Surgical Anatomy and the Diagnosis and Treatment of their Inflammatory Affections.* By A. LOGAN TURNER, M.D. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), Surgeon for Diseases of the Ear and Throat, Deaconess Hospital, Edinburgh. With forty plates and eighty-one figures. Edinburgh: William Green & Sons. 1901.

Of the causation of the diseases of the nose but little that was positive was known until attention began to be paid to the acces-