

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

BOOKS.

ARMSTRONG, H. G. and FORTESCUE-BRICKDALE, J. M. (1912). *A Manual of Infectious Diseases occurring in Schools*. Bristol: John Wright & Sons, Ltd. 150 pp., 7 pls. 19 × 12 cm. Price 3/- net. Cloth.

This manual is primarily meant to be for the guidance of schoolmasters and mistresses. The diseases dealt with are clearly described. The authors have tried to avoid technicalities as far as possible, but even with the help of the glossary we should fancy that the lay reader would find it difficult to understand completely all the terms used. M.

CHAPIN, C. V. (1912). *The Sources and Modes of Infection*. (Second Edition, revised and enlarged.) New York: John Wiley & Sons. 481 pp. 21 × 13 cm. Price 12/6 net. Cloth.

This book is very well arranged and clearly printed. The first chapter discusses the very important subject of the life of germs outside the body, and the bearing of this subject on the spread of infection. In Chapter II a clear and interesting account is given of "carriers" and missed cases in all the more important diseases. The next chapter discusses the limitations and value of isolation. In the subsequent chapters infection by contact, fomites, air, food and insects is discussed. The book is well worthy of careful study by all interested in the spread of infectious diseases, whether medical practitioners, sanitary officers, bacteriologists, or members of Public Health Committees. The book is up-to-date and can be most thoroughly recommended. G.-S.

CLEMESHA, W. W. (1912). *The Bacteriology of Surface Waters in the Tropics*. Calcutta: Thacker, Spink & Co., 6, Mangoe Lane. 161 pp. 22 × 14 cm. Price 7/8 rupees. Cloth.

This book is the outcome of about 5 years' work carried out by the author in Madras and Bengal and it incorporates his report (1909) on the subject which appeared from the King Institute. Since the publication contains much original work it should prove of special interest to those who have to deal with water supplies in the tropics. N.

CURWEN, M. and HERBERT E. (1912). *Simple Health Rules and Health Exercises for busy Women and Girls*. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., Ltd. 47 pp., 31 figs. 19 × 12 cm. Price 1/- net. Boards.

This little manual contains some excellent health rules, while the physical exercises are carefully explained and rendered more easy to understand by reason of the numerous photographs which accompany the list. If only people who have to follow sedentary occupations would carry out rules and exercises of this nature, their health would be benefited considerably. M.

DELL, J. A. (1912). *The Gateways of Knowledge*. An Introduction to the study of the Senses. Cambridge: University Press. 171 pp., 51 figs. 20 × 14 cm. Cloth.

This book is an introduction to the study of experimental psychology, intended for class work in schools. It is written in an interesting manner, and provides a useful and at the same time entertaining manual for instruction in the physiology and psychology of the special senses. M.

GHOSH, B. N. and DAS, J. L. (1912). *A Treatise on Hygiene and Public Health. With Special Reference to the Tropics*. Calcutta, India: Hilton & Co., 109, College Street. 378 pp., 28 figs. 19 × 12 cm. Price 5/- net. Cloth.

This treatise deals mainly with hygiene in the tropics, and more particularly with the descriptions of food, the disposal of sewage and septic tanks. The chapter on infectious diseases is carefully written, and the latest information with regard to preventive measures is briefly detailed. The work does not claim to be original. G.-S.

GIBBON, I. G. (1912). *Medical Benefit in Germany and Denmark*. London: P. S. King & Son, Orchard House, Westminster. 296 pp. 22 × 14 cm. Price 6/- net. Cloth.

The author has produced a very valuable book on the medical aspect of State Sickness Insurance, in which he contrasts and compares the German and Danish methods, the former being a compulsory system and the latter a voluntary one. All those who are interested in the subject of medical benefit under the Insurance Act should read the book, particularly those medical men who have taken service under the Act. It is not necessary to agree with all the conclusions which the author draws from his comparative studies, though these, on the whole, are fairly warranted by the facts adduced, except in the case against a Public Service, in which the conclusions arrived at are obviously the outcome of preconceived opinion, and not founded on facts, since, as far as we are aware, no such system has at present been fairly tried. M.

HALDANE, J. S. (1912). *Methods of Air Analysis*. London: C. Griffin & Co., Ltd., Exeter Street, Strand, W.C. 130 pp., with 24 illustrations, including 1 plate. 24 × 13 cm. Price 5/- net. Cloth.

This little book contains a short and concise description of the methods which the author has found, from his personal experience, to be most serviceable for everyday needs in connexion with analysis of air and simple gas mixtures. Most of the methods are original; they have been described and previously published by the author.

We have nothing but praise for this little volume. The methods described are simple, clearly set out, and whenever necessary the apparatus is illustrated; the various problems are exemplified by simple calculations. The general arrangement of the matter is excellent, the style is easy and very free from technical phrases, and the print is large. This volume must form an important addition to the libraries of all chemists and physiologists who are interested in gas analysis. D.

HOLLINGWORTH, H. L. (IV. 1912). *The Influence of Caffein on Mental and Motor Efficiency*. (Archives of Psychology, No. 22. Edited by R. S. Woodworth.) Columbia Contributions to Philosophy and Psychology, vol. xx. No. 4. New York: The Science Press. 166 pp., with 31 figs. 24 × 16 cm. Cloth.

This book forms the record of an investigation undertaken at the instigation of, and financed by the Coca-Cola Company of Atlanta, America. The experiments give every impression of being carefully and accurately carried out and leave no reason to suppose that they are in any way biased. We would however hardly agree with the statement in the preface that there is an absence of adequately reliable data on the action of caffeine on mental and motor processes, especially as in the course of the author's experiments he entirely confirms the results of Rivers that "caffeine increases the capacity for both muscular and mental work...without there being any evidence, with moderate doses of reaction leading to diminished capacity for work."

The experiments are clearly set out and form a convincing argument as to the action of caffeine. A useful summary is appended to the end of each chapter. D.

HOOKE, A. H. (1913). *Chloride of Lime in Sanitation*. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 231 pp. 23 × 14 cm. Cloth.

The sanitary aspects of disinfection with chloride of lime are carefully set forth in this volume, accompanied by numerous abstracts and references. It ought to be in the hands of all interested in sanitary matters. G.-S.

HUTT, C. W. (1912). *Hygiene for Health Visitors, School Nurses and Social Workers*. London: P. S. King & Son, Orchard House, Westminster. 415 pp., 71 illustrations. 22 × 14 cm. Price 7/6 net. Cloth.

This book, which is mainly written for persons interested in public health, but without special medical training, gives a clear and simply written account on many subjects, such as food, clothing, personal hygiene, care of infants and children, of which they should possess an intimate knowledge. This book ought to serve a most useful purpose, and deserves a wide circulation. G.-S.

JORDAN, E. O. (1912). *A text-book of General Bacteriology*. (Third Edition, thoroughly revised.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 623 pp., 164 figs. 23 × 14 cm. Cloth.

This excellent book has now reached the fourth edition, and contains within its 600 pages the most essential facts of bacteriology. It is well and carefully written, excellently printed, and for the most part clearly illustrated with reproductions and beautiful photographs. It is also up-to-date, and can be most thoroughly recommended as a text-book on the subject. G.-S.

LETULLE, M. and NATTAN-LARRIER, L. (1912). *Précis d'Anatomie Pathologique*. Vol. I. Paris: Masson et Cie, Editeurs, Boulevard Saint-Germain, 120, 940 pp., 248 text-figures. 20 × 13 cm. Price (Cloth) 16 francs.

As stated in the preface this book is a "Précis," a condensed account of the essentials of human pathological anatomy both macro- and microscopical. The complete work will consist of about 2000 pages, all of the illustrations being original and most of the descriptions being based upon the author's own observations. We can but recommend this excellent treatise to our readers. N.

MCCARRISON, R. (1913). *The Etiology of Endemic Goitre*. London: John Bale, Sons & Danielsson, Ltd., 83-89, Great Titchfield Street, Oxford Street, W. 216 pp., 57 figs., 1 map. 22 × 14 cm. Price 10/6 net. Cloth.

This book presents in amplified form the five Milroy Lectures delivered by the author at the Royal College of Physicians of London in January, 1913.

Major McCarrison has brought together what is known to-day regarding the causation of endemic goitre, and, coupled with an excellent bibliography at the end of the volume, the book should prove of material assistance to students of the subject. The work is excellently illustrated by photographs of cases and of the microscopic lesions observed and by a map showing the distribution of goitre. The volume contains much work that is original. N.

McKAIL, D. (1912). *Public Health, Chemistry and Bacteriology*. (A Handbook for D.P.H. Students.) Bristol: John Wright & Sons, Ltd. 409 pp. 19 × 12 cm. Price 6/6 net. Cloth.

This book is divided into two parts dealing respectively with Public Health, Chemistry and Bacteriology. In the chemical part are chapters dealing with the analyses of water, air, soils, foods, beverages and disinfectants. Each chapter is clearly and concisely written and the examples excellently chosen. In the bacteriological part are chapters dealing with general principles, results of bacterial activity, immunity and anaphylaxis, cocci, non-sporing bacilli, sporing bacilli, spirilla, spirochaetes, yeasts and moulds and special bacteriological examinations. The descriptions of the characters of the specific organisms are too short to be of much value in themselves. The book is not illustrated. The book is intended to assist in, and supplement, actual laboratory teaching, and not in any way to supersede it. G.-S.

MASTERS, P. G. (1912). *Home Exercises and Health*. Five minutes care to the Nerves. London: John Long, Ltd., Norris Street, Haymarket. 144 pp., with 34 illustrations and 1 Chart. 19 × 12 cm. Price 2/6 net. Cloth.

The author claims for his system that it is calculated to improve the general health rather than to develop muscular powers. There can be no doubt that if everyone would devote a few minutes each day to systematically carrying out the exercises recommended, the physique of the nation would be immensely improved, but unfortunately people will not take the trouble to do this. M.

MILES, E. (1912). *Fitness for Play and Work*. London: Thomas Murby & Co., 6, Bouverie Street, E.C. 110 pp., with Exercises. 17 × 10 cm. Price 1/6 net. Cloth.

A little book, written in a popular vein, which contains many good maxims and sound advice suitable for boys. N.

PAKES, W. C. C. (1912). *The Science of Hygiene*. A Text-book of Laboratory Practice for Public Health Students. New Edition, revised by A. T. Nankivell, M.D., D.P.H. Methuen & Co., Ltd., 36, Essex Street, London, W.C. 164 pp., 80 figs. 20 × 13 cm. Price 5/- net. Cloth.

This book is intended for the Medical Officer of Health and the student for the Diploma in Public Health, and contains all the practical laboratory work it is necessary to know at the present time. The work is detailed under four heads—Bacteriology, Microscopy, Chemistry and Physics (including vital statistics).

The arrangement of the book is excellent and the examples given and the illustrations of the methods of interpreting results of chemical analyses should be of great value to students. While some of the sections are treated fully, others are poor, for example that relating to human parasites (p. 136). The illustrations of fleas and ticks are of little value, and in the case of the latter the text

is inaccurate and misleading. Bacteriological methods are omitted and no attempt is made to give the relationship of chemical to bacteriological methods in water analyses. G.-S.

- RIVIÈRE, D. DE LA (1912). *Méningites à Pseudoméningocoques et Méningites à Paraméningocoques*. Paris: Imprimerie de la Cour d'Appel. Rue Cassette, 1. 114 pp.

The author's *thesis* is dedicated to some forty persons and is largely a compilation. It will be of use to those interested in the subject who desire a summary of our present knowledge or who wish to look up the literature, 160 references being given in the bibliography. N.

- ROBERTSON, W. and MCKENDRICK, A. (1912). *Public Health Law*. An Epitome of Law applicable to England and Wales and Scotland. Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone, Teviot Place. 397 pp. 18×12 cm. Price 5/- net. Cloth.

This book contains a most useful digest of the laws relating to public health matters. The important sections of the various Acts are separately and clearly dealt with, and an excellent index is added at the end. It ought to be a most useful work for ready reference. G.-S.

- ROSS, H. C. (IV. 1912). *Further researches into Induced Cell-reproduction and Cancer*. London: John Murray, Albemarle Street, W. 125 pp., with illustrations. 22×14 cm. Price 3/6 net. Cloth.

This volume deals with researches on cell-proliferation and cell-development. It is well illustrated and clearly printed, and deserves careful consideration by those specially interested in these problems. G.-S.

- STICKER, G. (1912). *Abhandlungen aus der Seuchengeschichte und Seuchenlehre*. II. Band: Die Cholera. Giessen: Verlag von Alfred Töpelmann (vormals J. Ricker). 594 pp., 4 text-figs. Price 30 marks.

The first volume of this monumental work, relating to plague, appeared in two parts in 1908 and 1910 (see notice in *Journ. Hygiene* x. 309), this, the second volume, treats of cholera: cholera nostras, cholera infantum and asiatic cholera. Following upon an introduction the subject matter falls into three sections dealing with each of these diseases, 90 pages are devoted to the first two and 421 pages to asiatic cholera. In each section the author discusses the history of the disease from the earliest records until to-day, its epidemiology, cause, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, prophylaxis and therapy. A bibliography of 63 pages and an index conclude the volume which should be consulted by all who have to deal with cholera. The book represents an enormous amount of labour and is the most exhaustive treatise which has hitherto appeared on the subject. N.

BROCHURES.

- GLOGNER, M. (1912). *Die Nahrungsmitteltheorien über die Ursache der Beriberi in kritischer Beleuchtung*. 56 pp. Leipzig: J. A. Barth.

The author undertakes to show that beriberi is not a specific disease and bases his statements on a considerable experience acquired in the Dutch East Indies and elsewhere where the disease prevails. N.

- LOVETT, R. W. and SHEPPARD, P. A. E. (1912). *Infantile Paralysis in Massachusetts*. Journ. of Hyg. XIII

during 1910, together with Reports of special investigations made in 1911 bearing upon the etiology of the disease and the method of its transmission. (Reprinted from *Monthly Bulletins of the Massachusetts State Board of Health* for 1911.) Boston: Wright & Potter Printing Co., 18, Post Office Square. 154 pp. with Maps.

LUCAS, R. C. (1912). *The Bradshaw Lecture on some points in Heredity*. (Delivered before the Royal College of Surgeons of England, 6 Dec. 1911.) London: Adlard & Son, Bartholomew Press, Bartholomew Close, E.C. 50 pp., 8 figs.

PAYNE, E. H. (1912). *Public Baths and Bathing Places*. Suggestions on the general arrangements, structure, and equipment of Public Swimming Baths and Bathing Places. Published by the Southern Counties Amateur Swimming Association, Hon. Sec. H. E. Fern, High Barnet, Herts. Price 6d. 24 pp., 25 figs.

A short account of public baths and bathing places, their purpose and how they should be constructed, the text being accompanied by instructive plans and illustrations. Two appendices relate to the laws governing bathing establishments. N.

PEABODY, F. W., DRAPER, G. and ROCHEZ, A. R. (1912). A clinical study of Acute Poliomyelitis. New York: The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. *Monographs of the Rockefeller Inst. for Med. Res.*, No. 4. 187 pp., 13 pls.

SCHAEFER, R. (1912). *Bilden Volkshelstüthen eine Gefahr für ihre Umgebung?* München: Rudolph Müller & Steinicke. 24 pp. Price 1.40 Marks.

The title of this brochure "Do public sanatoria constitute a danger to the locality in which they are situated?" constitutes the question which the author discusses and answers in the negative, basing his conclusions upon statistics relating to sanatoria for tuberculosis in Krailing, Neuried, Martinsried and Planegg. N.

TSUZUKI, J. (1912). *Antiberiberintherapie der Beriberikrankheit*. Leipzig: Verlag von J. Ambrosius Barth. 71 pp. Price 2.20 Marks.

The author, who belongs to the Beriberi Institute, Tokio, has had many years experience of the disease in Tokio where about 2000 deaths a year are attributed to it. He states that beriberi stands in intimate relation to rice diet, that the disease experimentally induced in animals is essentially similar to that in man and can be cured or prevented by similar means. He has found a remedy in the inner cortex of the rice grain which can be extracted by alcohol from rice and which he calls "antiberiberin." The latter can be administered *per os* or by injection and acts as a preventive or cure. He gives experimental evidence in support of his statements. N.

WALLACE, J. S. (1912). *The Prevention of Dental Caries*. Second Edition. London: The Dental Record Office, Alston House, Newman Street, W. 70 pp., and frontispiece. 14 x 22 cm. Cloth. Price 1/6 net.

The fact that a second edition of this little book has been called for within the space of six months is a proof of value attached to it by the Dental Profession. The author lays down sound principles as to diet in infancy and childhood. If these were universally applied in practice it is unquestionable that dental caries might be largely diminished with a corresponding improvement in the general health of the community. W. M.

REPORTS.

Annual Report (1912) of the Department of Public Health (Ministry of Interior), Cairo, for 1911. Paper No. 2—1912. Cairo: Government Press. 152 pp., with maps and diagrams.

This report deals with (I) Medical Administration: general provisions for medical aid and provisions for special departments.—(II) Public Health: General Considerations; Infectious Diseases; Sanitary Defence; General Sanitary Measures; Municipalities and Local Commissions; Governorates and Provincial Councils.—(III) Scientific Establishments.—(IV) Veterinary Department.—(V) Engineering Department.—(VI) Legislation. N.

BAHR, P. H. (1912). *Dysentery in Fiji during the year 1910. (Report to the London School of Tropical Medicine.)* London: Witherby & Co., 326, High Holborn, W.C. 77 pp., with coloured and monochrome plates, and many charts.

BASHFORD, E. F. (1912). *Fifth Scientific Report on the Investigations of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.* London: Taylor & Francis, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C. 94 pp., 4 pls. Boards.

FLEXNER, A. (1912). *Medical Education in Europe.* Bulletin Number 6. (The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.) Boston: D. B. Updike, The Merrymount Press. 357 pp.

Mr Abraham Flexner has sought to deal with Medical Education in Europe in a manner similar to that which characterized his previous report on Medical Education in the United States and Canada (Bulletin No. 4), with this difference that the present report deals only with a limited number of representative institutions in Germany, France and England, with the view of giving a picture of contemporary medical education in these countries. The report will be read with interest by all who concern themselves with the subject. N.

GRAHAM, W. M. (1912). *Report on Blackwater Fever in Southern Nigeria 1899–1911.* London: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London Wall. 72 pp., 4 plates, 4 Charts and 1 Map.

Following upon a discussion of the views held by various authors regarding the etiology of blackwater fever Dr Graham deals with the disease as observed by him in Southern Nigeria. Excellent photomicrographs illustrate the pathological lesions. N.

HAY, M. (1910). *Report by the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1910. With Appendix on Still-Births in Aberdeen. (City of Aberdeen.)* 113 pp.

HOLMES, J. D. E. (1912). *Report of the research work of the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar, during 1910 and 1911. No. 3. Calcutta: Thacker, Spink & Co. 276 pp.*

HOUSTON, A. C. (II. 1912). *Eighth Report on Research Work. (Metropolitan Water Board.)* 18 pp., 1 Diagram. Metropolitan Water Board Laboratories: 20, Nottingham Place, London, W.

JATTA, M., LORIGA, G. and MAGGIORA, R. (1912). *La Tuberculosis nell' uomo e nei Bovini in Sardegna. (Studio epidemiologico e sperimentale.)* Roma: Tipografia delle Mantellate. 159 pp., 1 Map.

- LISTON, W. G. (1912). *Report of the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory for the year 1911*. Bombay: Government Central Press. 43 pp. Price 7 Annas, or 8d.
- MOSS-BLUNDELL, C. B. (1912). *Annual Report of the County Medical Officer upon the Health and Sanitary condition of the County of Huntingdon for the year 1911*, compiled from the Reports of the District Medical Officers of Health. Huntingdon: D. Cooper & Co., Printers, High Street. 43+xxxvi. pp., with tables.
- NASH, J. T. C. (1912). *Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer for the year 1911*. (Norfolk County Council.) Shirehall, Norwich: 137 pp.
- PANNWITZ, Prof. Dr (1912). *Tenth International Tuberculosis Conference, Rome, 10th-14th April, 1912*. Berlin-Charlottenburg: Internationale Vereinigung die Tuberkulose im Selbstverlage. 501 pp. 23 × 21 cm. Cloth.
- PIRAS, L. (1912). *Osservazioni Batteriologiche fatte durante il Colera di Genova del 1911*. (Published from the Ufficio d' Igiene del Comune di Genova, Laboratorio Batteriologico dell' Ospedale d' Isolamento.) Novi Ligure, Genova: Tipografia Cooperativa. 51 pp.
- A report on the bacteriological examination of 1523 suspects and of 394 cases of cholera which occurred in 1911 in Genoa. There occurred two cases in June, 69 in July, 267 in August, 49 in September, five in October, and two in November. N.
- PORTER, C. (1912). *Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Public Health and Sanitary Circumstances of Johannesburg during the Two Years, 1st July, 1909-30th June, 1911*. With Appendices by (1) the Medical Attendant on the health of natives (P. S. Stock).—(2) Municipal Census (G. D. Maynard).—(3) Mortality amongst natives employed in Mines and Works (G. D. Maynard). Johannesburg: Adlington & Co., Printers, S. Africa. 85 pp.
- PORTER, C. (xi. 1912). *Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Public Health and Sanitary Circumstances of Johannesburg during the year, 1st July, 1911-30th June, 1912*. To which is appended a Report by the Medical Attendant (P. G. Stock, M.B., D.P.H.), on the Health of the Natives employed by the Council. Johannesburg: Adlington & Co., Printers, S. Africa. 57 pp.
- Publications (1912) of the Civil Medical Service in Netherlands India*. vols. *i a* 111 pp. with figs. and *i b* 151 pp. 1 pl. Batavia: Javasche Boekhandel & Drukkerij. Boards.
- Vol. *i a* deals with the bacteriological diagnosis of plague at Malang (J. de Haan) and gives an extract of the Government Report on the plague epidemic at Malang, Java, during Nov. 1910 to August 1911 (W. H. Th. de Vogel); the epidemic was preceded by a plague epizootic among house rats. The volume is excellently illustrated with numerous maps and photographs and is published both in Dutch and English. Vol. *i b* relates to epidemiology of plague in Java: rats and their habits, their parasites, etc. (J. J. van Loghem); the plague in Karanglo in May-July 1911 (A. A. F. M. Deuttann); extracts from the reports (O. L. E. de Raadt). This volume is likewise fully illustrated. The volumes contain many valuable and original observations. N.
- Rapport à M. le Préfet (1912). *Sur les Recherches effectuées au Bureau du Casier sanitaire pendant l'année 1911 relatives à la répartition de la tuberculose et du*

cancer dans les maisons de Paris. Paris: Imprimerie et Librairie Centrales des Chemins de fer, Imprimerie Chaix. Rue Bergère 20. 132 pp.

The report deals with the distribution of tuberculosis and cancer in Paris. The statistics relating to tuberculosis, collected during 18 years, concern 169,705 cases and the houses in which they occurred. The Paris authorities have continued to suppress dark and unhealthy dwellings and especially since 1909 have they succeeded in condemning "des maisons meurtrières" on a more extensive scale with the result that in the three succeeding years the mortality from tuberculosis has been reduced by 2252 cases. The moral to be drawn from the report is to let in air and sunlight and destroy buildings which cannot be rendered healthy by attempts at reconstruction. The report is signed by M. Paul Juillerat (Chef du bureau administratif des services d'hygiène). n.

Report of the Surgeon General U.S. Army to the Secretary of War. (Annual Reports, War Department, 1912.) Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. 261 pp.

The report gives a full account of health and disease in the U.S. Army both at home and abroad. n.

Second Report (1912) of the Government Bureau of Microbiology, dealing with work performed during the years 1910 and 1911. Sydney: W. Applegate Gullick, Government Printer. 244 pp.

Sixth Annual Report of the Henry Phipps Institute for the Study, Treatment and Prevention of Tuberculosis (University of Pennsylvania), February 1, 1908-February 1, 1910. (Issued 1912.) Henry Phipps Institute: 238 Pine Street, Philadelphia.

Statistical Report (1912) of the Ambulatory Patients of the Quinton Polyclinic for Treatment by Isotonised Sea Water from July 1st to December 31st, 1911. London: The Quinton Polyclinic, 57, Poland Street, W.

Statistique Démographique des Grandes Villes du Monde pendant les Années 1880-1909. Seconde partie. Autres Parties du Monde et Annexe Générale (1912). Communications statistiques publiées par le Bureau municipal de Statistique d'Amsterdam. No. 40. Amsterdam: Johannes Müller. 115 pp. Price for both parts: 3 fl.

Statistische Mitteilungen (1912) veröffentlicht vom Statistischen Amt der Stadt Amsterdam. No. 38. Reproduktion der wichtigsten graphischen Darstellungen von dem Statistischen Amt Amsterdams vorgeführt auf der Internationalen Hygiene-Ausstellung Dresden, 1911, nebst erläuterndem Zahlenmaterial. Amsterdam: Johannes Müller. 41 pp.

Tenth Annual Report (1912) of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund (London). London: Taylor & Francis, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street. 12 pp.

Third Report (1912) of Deptford School Clinic or Health Centre for School Year, August 29th, 1911, to July 30th, 1912. London: P. S. King & Son, Orchard House, Westminster. 31 pp. Price 3d.

Twenty-first Report (1912) of the Board of Health on Leprosy in New South Wales, for the year 1911. Sydney: W. Applegate Gullick, Government Printer. 26 pp.

Verwaltungsbericht (x. 1912) des Magistrats zu Berlin für das Etatsjahr, 1911. No. 18. Bericht der Deputation für die städtischen Krankenanstalten und die öffentliche Gesundheitspflege. Berlin: W. und S. Loewenthal. 21 pp.

NEW JOURNALS.

Bibliographische Monatschrift. Internationale Zeitschrift für die gesamte Literatur der Medizin. (Zentral-Organ der Medizin.) Editor: H. Albert-Hellmers, Hamburg. May, 1912. 108 pp. Vol. I. No. 1. Verlag der Internationalen bibliographischen Monatschrift: Rettig und Kollmorgen, Hamburg 36. Annual Subscription (12 numbers): 36 Marks.

This new bibliographical review is intended to fill a want which the editor does not consider to be satisfied by existing publications including the well-known *Index Medicus*. The new bibliography does not give the full titles of the papers but it gives condensed titles in black type, these titles being ordered alphabetically according to their key words. An author's index accompanies each part. Books are marked with a star. Whilst appreciating the courage of the undertaking and the fact that the new bibliography may be of considerable use we hold the opinion that it is not an improvement upon the *Index Medicus*. We cannot refrain from expressing our regret that a new competitor to the *Index Medicus* should enter the field since such publications are not remunerative enterprises and can but react injuriously upon the limited circulation which it is possible for either of them to attain. N.

Zeitschrift für Gärungsphysiologie, Bd. I. Heft 1. (III. 1912.) Edited by Professor Dr A. Kossowicz-Wien. Berlin: Verlag von Gebrüder Borntraeger. W. Schöneberger Ufer 12a.

Papers dealing with the physiology of fermentation and mycology have hitherto been scattered over a large number of journals; it is the object of the new Journal to collect them, so as to make them more readily available for workers on the subject. The journal will publish original papers, collective reviews, epitomes and lists of papers which have appeared in other places. It thus serves both as a journal and a Centralblatt, and will no doubt prove useful. The first number contains several interesting papers, and a useful review of recent advances in agricultural bacteriology. A.

PERIODICALS AND CONGRESS TRANSACTIONS.

Atti della Società per gli Studi della Malaria, vol. XII. 580 pp., with figs. 1912. Rome: Società per gli Studi della Malaria.

Contains 31 papers by various authors describing the antimalaria campaign etc. conducted in different parts of the world. N.

British Guiana Medical Annual for 1910. (1912.) Edited by K. S. Wise, M.B., B.S., B.Sc. (17th year of issue.) Demerara: "The Argosy" Company, Ltd. 126 + xcvi pp. with plates and photographs. Price 5/-.

Contains papers on various diseases, etc., occurring in British Guiana: Enteric Fever, by E. D. Rowland; Midwifery, by A. J. Caigen; Village sanitation, by A. T. Ozzard; Ankylostomiasis, by G. E. Carto; Nastic treatment of Leprosy, by K. S. Wise; Anthrax in Man, by E. P. Minett; *Culex mimeticus*, by K. S. Wise; Leprosy Conference, by J. E. Godfrey; Clinical notes, by Q. B. de Freitas; Public Health Statistics, etc. N.

Congrès (1912). *Mondial des Associations Internationales, Bruxelles*, 9-11 Mai, 1911. Volume I. Documents Préliminaires, Rapports. Bruxelles: Office Central des Institutions Internationales. 3 bis, rue de la Régence. pp. 1-830.

- Congrès (1912). *Mondial des Associations Internationales, Bruxelles, 9-11 Mai, 1910*. Volume II. Procès-Verbaux des séances. Bruxelles: Office Central des Institutions Internationales. 3 bis, rue de la Régence. pp. 831-1246.
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