## PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

## BOOKS.

ABEL, R. (1907). A Laboratory Handbook of Bacteriology. Translated from the tenth German edition by M. H. Gordon with additions by A. C. Houston, T. J. Horder and the Translator. London: Henry Frowde, Oxford University Press, and Hodder & Stoughton. 224 pages. 17×11 cm. Price 5/- net.

A very useful little work containing a good condensed description of modern methods. The names of the authors are a sufficient guarantee as to its character.

Bolduan, C. F. (1907). *Immune Sera.* 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Son. 154 pages. 10 figs.  $19 \times 12$  cm. Price 6/-.

Comprises a brief exposition of our knowledge concerning the constitution and mode of action of antitoxins and other antibodies in serum. It had its origin in Wassermann's Monograph bearing a similar title (1904). New material has been added. The little book can be recommended to those desiring a brief summary of the subject.

- CLARKE, J. J. (1908). Protozoa and Disease (comprising sections on the causation of smallpox, syphilis and cancer). Part II. London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox. 138 pages. 53 figs. 22 × 17 cm.
- HAZEN, A. (1907). Clean water and how to get it. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 178 pages. Many photographs. 20×14 cm. Price 6/6 net.

This little book is written especially for mayors and aldermen who are responsible for pure water supplies. The author describes the means now used by American cities to secure clean water. The illustrations are excellent, being photographs of the waterworks of various cities. They serve to illustrate principles and not waterworks of any special type. The book should prove very useful—not only to those for whom it is intended.

JONES, W. H. S. (1907). Malaria. A neglected Factor in the History of Greece and Rome. With an Introduction by R. Ross and a chapter by G. G. Ellett. Cambridge: Macmillan & Bowes. 107 pages. 19×13 cm.

A very interesting little work bringing evidence, gleaned from the writings of classical authors, regarding the existence of malaria in ancient Greece and Rome.

NOTTER, J. L. and FIRTH, R. H. (1908). The Theory and Practice of Hygiene. (Third Edition.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 993 pages. 22 plates, 199 figs. 25×17 cm. Price 21/- net.

This book constitutes the third edition of "Notter and Firth" (1896), revised and so largely rewritten by Lieut.-Col. R. H. Firth as to practically constitute a new work. The book is a standard work of the first order.

Parkes, L. C. and Kenwood, H. R. (1907). Hygiene and Public Health. (Third Edition.) London: H. K. Lewis. 620 pages. 95 figs. 22 × 14 cm.

This excellent treatise can be safely recommended to students of Hygiene and Public Health. Whilst new matter has been introduced the book is not unduly large, the size of the page being larger than in the previous editions.

ROGERS, L. (1908). Fevers in the Tropics. London: Henry Frowde, Oxford University Press, and Hodder & Stoughton. 343 pages. 11 plates, 82 charts, 5 diagrams, 33 tables. 25 × 19 cm.

This important contribution to the literature of the fevers prevailing in the tropics will be welcomed by medical readers, since it contains much original matter collected by the author in India. It contains his Milroy Lectures on Kala-azar and sections on Yellow Fever and Sleeping Sickness, besides those dealing with typhoid, paratyphoid, spirochaetosis, Malta fever, amoebiasis, epidemic dropsy, malaria, dengue, plague, heatstroke and various unclassified fevers, and the methods of blood examination. All the illustrations are original and good.

Russell, Hon. R. (1907). The Reduction of Cancer. London: Longmans, Green & Co. 62 pages. 19 x 13 cm. Price 1/6 net, cloth.

A brief survey of a large subject leading to the conclusion that "cancer is caused to a great extent by excess of drugs used as drinks, etc. and of toxic or irritating food of various sorts, especially probably potted and chemicalised meats, pork and other flesh...."

THIROUX, A. and D'ANFREVILLE, L. (1908). Le Paludisme au Sénégal pendant les années 1905—1906. Paris: J.-B. Baillière et Fils. 57 pages. 6 plates and 6 figs.

An excellent study of malaria, including the forms of parasites and anophelines encountered and a description of the preventive measures employed at Saint Louis.

## BROCHURES.

Choksy, K. B. N. H. (1907). Memorandum on the recent observations in the serumtherapy of Plague in India. Bombay: Akhbar-I-Soudagur Press. 26 pages.

Kanga, P. M. (1907). Reflections on Plague and the methods of checking it.
Bombay: Bombay Education Society's Press. 74 pages.

A semipopular brochure being mostly a collection of letters to the Press. Advocates measures against rats, etc.