

of the *mucor* family, while the third deals with fermentations by yeast proper.

This last section contains three interesting chapters and is evidently but the introduction to a full discussion of alcoholic fermentation in general, to appear in a later portion of the work. The scope of these chapters is suggested by their titles: Morphology and Life History of Yeasts; The Anatomy of the Yeast Cell; Chemistry of the Yeast Cell. The completed second volume will doubtless prove as useful to chemists interested in fermentation industries as was the first. The mechanical work on the book is excellent.

J. H. LONG.

THE AMERICAN YEAR-BOOK OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY. Vol. I. GENERAL MEDICINE. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders and Co. 1903. 691 pp. Cloth, \$3.00 net. Half-morocco, \$3.75 net.

This is a valuable annual publication which has already been noticed in this Journal in a review of the volume issued in 1902. The work has not as wide a scope as the *Jahresbericht für Chemie* and the reviews it furnishes are often critical to some degree. But it furnishes an excellent survey of all that is really important in medical literature from the whole world and in readable form. The rapidly increasing importance of chemistry and chemical physiology in general medicine is shown especially in this last volume, which can be recommended to all who are interested in the scientific side of medical progress. The work is issued in two volumes under the editorial control of Dr. George M. Gould. Volume I is always devoted to medicine and Volume II to surgery.

J. H. LONG.

RÉFLEXIONS SUR LA PUISSANCE MOTRICE DU FEU, ET SUR LES MACHINES PROPRES A DÉVELOPPER CETTE PUISSANCE. BY SADI CARNOT. (Réimpression fac-similé conforme à l'édition originale de 1824.) Paris: A. Hermann. 118 pp. 1903.

This reproduction, evidently photographic, of the classic which founded the science of thermodynamics, is a welcome addition to available scientific literature. The original is rarely to be found; and no ordinary reprint, however finely executed, can quite fill its place. One wonders that the photographic method is not more often used for this purpose, for letterpress which has been proof-read by the author has a virtue which no recomposition can attain.¹ The value of this edition is enhanced by an

¹ Ostwald testifies that the present fac-simile is precise, having compared it with his original copy. (*Ztschr. phys. Chem.*, 43, 640, May, 1903.)