

ous problems, and the answers to these, together with useful tables, are found in the appendix.

C. E. WATERS.

MILK, ITS PRODUCTION AND USES, WITH CHAPTERS ON DAIRY FARMING, THE DISEASES OF CATTLE, AND ON THE HYGIENE AND CONTROL OF SUPPLIES. By EDWARD F. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., D.P.H. London: Charles Griffin & Co. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co. 1904. 12 + 259 pp. Price, \$2.00.

The general scope of this book and the object of the author are well indicated by the following portion of the preface: "Though the whole of the chapters will appeal equally to no man save, perhaps, the medical officer of health of a county, it would be well if every farmer and dairyman knew the ways and means by which milk may become a factor in the spread of disease, and had a rational conception of the nature of milk analysis. The analyst would be better able to draw sound conclusions from his estimations, if he understood the influence of breed, food and season on the composition of milk, and in this, as in so many subjects, the medical man is bound to endeavor to 'know something of everything.'" The book contains little that appeals directly to chemists. The treatment of the subject of milk analysis is far from complete. In stating the average composition of cows' milk, the author gives the fat as 3.8 per cent. and casein and albumin as 3.7 per cent. The relation of fat and proteids indicated by this average analysis does not represent American results, since in the United States milk containing 3.8 per cent. of fat would average more nearly 3.2 per cent. of proteids. Then the average analysis stated by the author gives casein as 3.3 per cent. and albumin 0.4 per cent. The normal relation should be nearer 2.50 per cent. of casein and 0.7 per cent. of albumin. The book appears, on the whole, to be carefully written and will be found of special value to veterinarians and health officers.

L. L. VAN SLYKE.

METHODS OF CHEMICAL CONTROL IN CANE-SUGAR FACTORIES. BY H. C. PRINSEN GEERLIGS, Director of the West Java Sugar Experiment Station. Published by Norman Rodger, Altrincham (Manchester), Price, 3s. 6d. net.

This little work of 90 pages is in large part the English version of a bulletin of methods issued originally in Dutch by the West Java Sugar Experiment Station. The English text first appeared in 1904 in the *International Sugar Journal* and is now