Anatomy of the Brain and Spinal Cord. By J. RYLAND WHITAKER.
Edinburgh: Livingstone: 1887.

No department of human anatomy has been investigated of late years with more diligence and success than that of the central nervous system, and a knowledge of its complicated structure is daily becoming more important to those who desire to keep abreast of the advances in medical science. To the student preparing for his examination, or to the practitioner desiring to refresh his knowledge of the anatomy of the brain and spinal cord, we can cordially recommend this little volume. It contains a very clear and succinct account of the subject. It is admirably illustrated by twenty-two lithographic plates, and the text is well up to date.

The Duties and Conduct of Nurses in Private Nursing. By WILLIAM L. RICHARDSON, M.D. With some Notes on "Preventing the Spread of Infectious Disease." London: Field & Tuer, The Leadenhall Press, E.C.; Simpkin, Marshall, & Co.; Hamilton, Adams, & Co.

THIS little book, although it treats of nothing that is strictly medical, except in a short appendix on the methods of preventing the spread of infectious diseases, contains some useful advice for nurses in private houses. Dr Richardson sets forth, clearly and concisely, the duty of a private nurse to her patient, her doctor, her fellow-nurses, and herself. His advice is valuable, and the nurse who follows it cannot fail to be successful.

A Treatise on Chemistry. By Sir H. E. ROSCOE, F.R.S., and C. SCHORLEMMER, F.R.S., Professors of Chemistry in the Victoria University, Owens College, Manchester. Vol. III. *The Chemistry of the Hydro-Carbons and their Derivatives, or Organic Chemistry.* Part 3. London: Macmillan & Co.: 1886.

THIS is an able and learned work on a most important part of organic chemistry. The authors in their preface state that "this part of the work commences the consideration of the 'Aromatic Compounds.'"

"It contains a description of the mode of formation, and of the properties of the aromatic hydro-carbons and their derivatives, together with an historical discussion of their isomeric modifications. The constitution of benzene and the characteristic reactions of its di-substitution products are then fully explained. Next follows a review of all the important benzene derivatives."