REVIEWS.


Except for the diagrammatic life cycles of the various parasites, we do not find much that the public health student cannot get as well in the ordinary manuals. Probably the little book would be of greater value to the ordinary medical student.


This work has been compiled from lectures and papers which Mr. Startin has read during the last few years, and contains suggestions as to diet, clothing, bathing, and cosmetics. It is written in a popular style, and is intended for the general reader rather than for the profession. Both style and matter are excellent, and Mr. Startin has not fallen into the mistakes which popular writers sometimes do, namely of giving instructions and prescriptions for treatment, and he wisely utters a word of warning to obtain proper advice before using the many articles advertised and recommended now-a-days for improving the hair and the complexion.

POCKET HANDBOOK FOR MONTHLY NURSES. By Margaret Chenery. Price 1s. London: Simpkin & Co., Ltd.

This is a convenient little book, likely to be useful to young beginners as well as to older nurses who have not had the privileges of a modern training.


Owing to the addition of a new chapter on Statutory Powers, the size of this Handbook has been somewhat enlarged. It has been carefully revised, and will, doubtless, continue to be the trustworthy guide it has been in the past for those engaged in food inspection.


The subject of infant mortality and infant management is now being recognized as one which has been too long neglected, and we welcome any writings which will help to bring the importance of it home to the mothers and young women of this country. The difficulty, however, is to get the working-class mother to study any pamphlet longer than a page or two. Both those now under consideration are excellent, and are likely to be of great use to Health Visitors, District and other workers. Dr. Allison's
book is especially interesting, being pithily expressed, and comparisons of
types of feeding are illustrated by photographs from the nursery and the
farmyard. We understand it has been supplied to the staff of the Public
Health Departments of Newcastle, Leeds, Huddersfield, Bury, etc.

**How to Keep “Fit,” or the Sailor’s Guide to Health in All Parts
of the World.** Compiled by Fleet-Surgeon W. G. Barnes, M.D.

No one more than the sailor requires information how to keep fit, and
this little book gives it in practical shape.

**Appendix to Squire’s Pocket Companion to the British Pharma-
copoeia.** 60 pp. 1905.

This is Messrs. Squire’s half-yearly Addendum, bringing the well-known
“Pocket Companion” up-to-date. It contains a useful summary of the
references to medical literature during the latter part of 1904 and the
first portion of 1905.

**A Manual of Clinical Chemistry, Microscopy, and Bacteriology.**
By Dr. M. Klopfstock and Dr. A. Kowarsky, of the Institut fü
Medizinische Diagnostik, Berlin. Translated by Thew Wright, M.D.
PP. 296, illustrated and with 78 coloured plates. Price 8s. net.

In the preface to the German edition of this work the authors state
that their endeavour is to place a concise manual for laboratory purposes
in the hands of the practitioner, and a perusal of the book convinces us
that the attempt has been a highly successful one. This is not merely a
catalogue of methods, or a compilation from other sources, but bears
strongly the impress of the practical familiarity of the authors with their
subject. An additional advantage with regard to this, the first English
edition, is that the translator is well acquainted with the methods of the
authors from his own work in their laboratories.

The different secretions and excretions, the blood, fluids obtained by
puncture, and diseases of the skin, are successively dealt with. The
general characteristics, normal and abnormal, the methods of collection
and of chemical, microscopic, and bacteriological examination applicable
to each are described concisely but fully, pathological significance being
also alluded to. Special prominence is given to examination of the urine.
The methods described by the authors throughout are numerous, in fact
a very large amount of information is contained in the handy laboratory
form in which the volume is issued. The final chapter is devoted to
methods of staining, formulae of stains, and the preparation of media.

The numerous illustrations of apparatus and microscopic appearances
are well executed, the print is clear, and the publisher’s portion of the
work generally is highly satisfactory. We do not think that Messrs
Rebman will have occasion to regret the publication of this very useful
volume.

**Instructions to Midwives.** The Midwives Supervising Committee of
Manchester have drawn up and issued in book form to all midwives
practising within their area, a series of instructions which are to be highly
commended. They are short and concise but clearly expressed, and for
women who have had any training they should be extremely useful. It
would be well if similar sets of instructions were issued by all Committees.
In today’s hectic world people are always searching for more ways of keeping fit and healthy (HEALTH). Running is an excellent exercise for achieving this goal. Before you start, however, you should warm up and concentrate on slow movements (MOVE) that make all your muscles work. But be careful! If you stretch when your muscles are cold, you might actually risk an injury (INJURE). Stand in front of the mirror with your feet apart. Straighten (STRAIGHT) out your legs and pull in your stomach. Check that your ears, shoulders, hips and knees are in line with each other. You should be feeling and looking better already! Most of us live in cities with a high pollution (POLLUTE) level. If we got more fresh air we would look healthier and more attractive (ATTRACT).

Publications of the World Health Organization enjoy the Secretariat of the World Health Organization concerning copyright protection in accordance with the provisions of the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its Protocol 2 of the Universal Copyright Convention. Preface v Introduction. How to use the guide vii. 1 First aid 1 2 Toxic hazards of chemicals, including poisoning 53 3 Examination of the patient 61 4 Care of the injured 67 5 General nursing care 91 6 Communicable diseases 123 7 Sexually transmitted diseases 147 8 Other diseases and medical problems 159 9 Diseases of fishermen 243 10 Pregnancy and women’s medical problems 249 11 Childbirth 253 12 Medical. During the Office of the Surgeon General, United States this time, it has served the... A sailor, seaman, mariner, or seafarer is a man who works aboard a watercraft as part of its crew, and may work in any one of a number of different fields that are related to the operation and maintenance of a ship. The profession of the sailor is old, and the term sailor has its etymological roots in a time when sailing ships were the main mode of transport at sea, but it now refers to the personnel of all watercraft regardless of the mode of transport, and encompasses people who operate ships... How to Become a Sailor: 8 Easy Step’s. 1. Gain true passion. Sailing might not be the most well-paying jobs in the world (it’s not even close), and so to get into the career, you have to be truly passionate. What inspires you to be a sailor? Well, that’s what you got to focus on. Think of all the adventures you will have. This is one of the most exciting parts. Darn, there can only be so much to think through when you’re preparing to live on a boat. The most important things include food, water (very important because you certainly won’t be taking or bathing of sea water), medical kits, and an anchor. 8. Just do it. This is the final step on our list, and it’s pretty straightforward; there isn’t much to say here. Learn how to use pipelines in a scikit-learn machine learning workflow. Rebecca Vickery. Follow. You can then simply call the fit method on the raw data and the preprocessing steps will be applied followed by training the classifier. rf.fit(X_train, y_train). To predict on new data it is as simple as calling the predict method and the preprocessing steps will be applied followed by the prediction. One important thing to note is that you need to append the name that you have given the classifier part of your pipeline to each parameter name. In my code above I have called this classifier so I have added classifier__ to each parameter. Next I created a grid search object which includes the original pipeline. I hope that this guide helps others who are interested in learning how to use them. vickdata.