

Taking as his thesis the axiom that the "life-history of the individual is a recapitulation of the history of the race," the author builds up his ideas of comparative anatomy around the important basis of embryology. His comparative conception is not always apparent in the text but in a study that is at once detailed and general the difficulty of a broad discrimination is duly recognized. Thus the work might be criticised as not catering to the tastes of the undergraduate in general, but its usefulness in the zoological laboratory and class-room will be greatly appreciated.

In his treatment of the subject, the author demonstrates his exceptional familiarity with animal structure as well as a very extensive acquaintance with the literature of comparative anatomy and embryology, and for these very reasons, one would expect to find a cautious as well as scholarly exposition of the whole subject.

The illustrations, mostly original, constitute a notable feature of the book and the author must be complimented for his great skill as an artist, especially for the admirable stereograms. Unfortunately, the same cannot be said for the outline drawings which are at times too crowded and suffer from lack of contrast. In this respect they fall short of the work of Balfour, Marshall, Flower and Wiedersheim. A few errors still persist in the second edition, both statements of fact as well as typographical. For instance, the statement (p. 132) that "the somatic wall of the myotome does not participate in muscle formation" needs qualification, since it is not true of all vertebrates. Again in Fig. 378, the two oviducts are shown as uniting in a "urinary bladder." On the whole, however, the work will be more than acceptable to morphologists who will feel justly proud both of the author and the publisher who has accomplished his typographic responsibilities in such careful fashion.—A. E. C.

NOTE.

Mr. Alfred T. Davies has written under the title "Student Captives" a short account of the British prisoners of war book scheme, whose object is to provide British prisoners of war interned in enemy or neutral countries with educational books. Much trouble has been taken to provide the prisoners with mental interests, and to make suitable provision for their education so as to enable them to redeem the time of their captivity. Letters of enquiry as to what to send should be addressed to A. T. Davies, Esq., C.B., Board of Education, Whitehall, London, S.W.L., England, and the word "Prisoners of War" written in the left-hand top corner.