This new edition, soon to appear, is the result of a thorough revision begun two years ago. In this work Professors J. Chalmers Da Costa and Edward Anthony Spitzka, who occupy, respectively, the chairs of Surgery and of Anatomy in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, have been associated. Dr. Spitzka unites the qualifications of an anatomist of the first rank with those of an artist as well, a rare combination of powers, hence his delineations convey directly to the reader's eye his own exact knowledge of structure. He has rewritten what has heretofore been the most complex and difficult portion of anatomy, the Nerve System, illustrating it with seventy of his own drawings, so that that subject of recently revolutionized development is at once brought to date and simplified. Every other page has been scanned to reflect the latest knowledge.

"Gray" has always been distinguished by the possession of a quality defying analysis and imitation, namely, its teaching power. In this it reflects the towering genius of its author. Henry Gray died young, but left behind him this imperishable evidence of his consummate knowledge of human structure and of the best methods of imparting it to others. Nature rarely creates a Shakespeare, a Napoleon or a Crichton. Until she creates another Gray his work will stand.

No small part of the observed fact that Gray saves a student half his time and effort and doubles the permanence of his knowledge is due to its illustrations. Quantity of pictures can easily be overdone. Teaching quality is difficult to achieve and impossible to imitate. The great series of "Gray" engravings has always been unique in this essential point of teaching quality. They enable the eye and mind to co-operate, thus focussing the whole of the reader's power on the subject before him. These graphic demonstrations simultaneously convey the terminology of anatomy by reason of the fact that the names of the parts are engraved directly upon them, whereby the nomenclature and also the position, extent and relations of each part are unconsciously and indelibly fixed in the memory. These are the four cardinal points to know about any structure, and they are conveyed by a method unique in "Gray," and one that is as simple as it is effective. Colors are abundantly used to show muscle, attachments, veins, arteries, lymphatics and nerves.

The possessor of the new "Gray" will have the best issue in which this superb book has ever appeared, and from the foregoing description it may be gathered that it will outdistance competitors by a greater interval even than before.