suggested by a glance at the table of contents of the proposed volume, 'The Medical Profession in Upper Canada – 1783-1850.' Here the work of pioneer medical men, the proceedings of early medical boards, numerous biographical sketches and records of events in our early history are foreshadowed, together with an appendix of appropriate historical documents. The profession and the public look forward with interest to the coming volume, and many prominent Canadians have already ordered early copies."

Anatomy, Descriptive and Surgica! By Henry Gray, F.R.S., Lecturer on Anatomy at St. George's Hospital, London. New American from the thirteenth enlarged and improved English edition. Edited by T. Pickering Pick, F.R.C.S., Examiner in Anatomy, Royal College of Surgeons of England. In one imperial octavo volume of 1,100 pages, with 635 large engravings. Price with illustrations in colours: Cloth, \$7.00; leather, \$8.00. Price with illustrations in black: Cloth, \$6.00; leather, \$7.00. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co. 1893.

With the present edition of Gray's Anatomy before us, and then to look back to the time its first edition appeared, one can not but be startled at the strides the knowledge of anatomy has made in a comparatively short period. The improvements in the style of this work have been very marked as each edition has come out, but the *thirteenth* is a masterpiece.

The section on Osteology has always been one of the leading features of this book: and the addition of the coloured outlines to represent muscular attachments, makes this portion of it better than ever. Where there has been a possibility of bringing about additional clearness, new plates have been introduced; we observe in the section on Articulations that some diagrams are taken from Hence, while some of Braune's plates are used to more clearly explain the relations about the elbow, wrist, knee and ankle joints. The relations about the hip joint are well shown by means of a drawing by Mr. F. A. Barton.

There are throughout the work a number of drawings made from preparations in the Hunterian Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. These wherever found enable one to follow the text much more readily, and are particularly useful in the section devoted to Muscles.

The value of a little colouring matter is particularly well brought out in the sections devoted to Nerves, Arteries and Veins, where it does so much to impress upon the mind of students the course of the various structures described. Most of the Cranial Nerves, besides having a lucid description of their distribution, have also page illustrations diagramatically representing their terminations. A similar diagram is used to represent the sympathetic nerve -that most difficult structure for the student to grasp. That portion of the book referring to the organs of Special sense has been carefully revised. Much new matter on Surgical Anatomy has been added in the various sections; this increases the value of the book materially, and will make it a useful addition to a reference library.

Thus we might continue to eulogize this last edition of Gray, but when we say it is one of the best works on anatomy that it has been our privilege to read, we have said enough.

Lea Brothers are to be congratulated upon the high state of perfection attained.

Hernia, its Palliative and Radical Treatment in Adults, Children and Intants. By Thomas H. Manley, A.M., M.D., visiting Surgeon to Harlem Hospital, Consulting Surgeon to Fordham Hospital: member of New York Academy of Medicine, American Medical Association, International Medical Congress, Pathological Society, National Association of Railway Surgeons, etc. Philadelphia: The Medical Press Company, 1893.

Within the last twenty years there has been a marked revival in the study and treatment of hernia, and it is important for the rank and file as well as for the most noted teachers of the surgical art to have a clear comprehension of the position which the question occupies at the present time, and of the precise origin and morbid anatomy of the condition. This work of three hundred pages gives a very complete statement of the present views and methods in regard to the treatment of hernia of all kinds. The subject is dealt with systematically, practically and clearly by one who knows by experience whereof he writes. A wealth of cuts shows the morbid condition in its many forms, the morbid anatomy and the operations required in treatment. The work will well repay a close study.