

from the lowest to the highest types of animal life. He holds firmly to the view that there are certain instinctive qualities which to a large extent determine the individual's behaviour throughout life. These qualities are not eradicated by education and training. The author states that it is highly important to properly develop the nervous system, apart from the training of the mind. We congratulate the author on his able presentation of the case.

ALTITUDES IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

From the Commission of Conservation, by James White, F.R.C.S., F.R.G.S.; assisted by George H. Ferguson, A.M. Ottawa: The Mortimer Co., Printers, 1915.

This volume from the conservation of energy is valuable in the vast amount of tabular information it furnishes about the attitudes of Canada. The volume will prove of much usefulness as one of reference. It furnishes a number of maps.

AUTOPLASTIC BONE SURGERY.

By Charles Davison, M.D., Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, University of Illinois, College of Medicine; Fellow of the American College of Surgeons; Surgeon to Cook County and University Hospital, Chicago, and Franklyn D. Smith, M.D., Clinical Pathologist to University Hospital, Chicago. Octavo, 369 pages, with 174 illustrations. Cloth, \$3.50 net.

The authors have succeeded in presenting, in clear and concise form, a vast array of facts and theories covering this important subject. The work brings to the reader not only the proved results of the author's own practice and experimentation, but it also includes a painstaking resume of the literature which has appeared during the last few years.

Wherever the literature is at variance with their experimental and clinical deductions, the authors have presented the literature as it exists in addition to their own findings, thereby permitting the reader to draw his own unbiased conclusions. The authors' own opinions are based upon histopathological study and analysis of tissues removed from experimental animals at varying periods of time after an operation had been performed. This experimentation includes not only problems with the regeneration of osseous tissue, but problems in technic, mechanics and minor problems in this difficult field of surgical science.

Perhaps the most important section of the work is that which treats of the repair of intractable, recent, simple fractures by the autoplasmic transplantation of bone. It is to be hoped that the methods