

sional cases ought not. They will always find contained in the volume the best and latest authority, together with the opinions held long ago.

The publishers can again be congratulated on the typography, presswork, and binding of this volume. We shall look forward with renewed expectation for the concluding volume on Dermatology.

ANATOMY, DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL. By Henry Gray, F.R.S., Lecturer on Anatomy of 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 1100 pages, with 635 large engravings. Price, with illustrations in colors: Cloth, \$7; leather, \$8. Price, with illustrations in black: Cloth, \$6; leather, \$7. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co., 1893.

We are glad to see that the American edition of this great English text-book of anatomy is no longer issued as a work greatly modified by the American editor. No one would impugn, for an instant, the ability of the editor of former American editions, but this text-book is essentially an *English* text-book, and is best known under the editorship of Mr. T. Pickering Pick. We prefer to have it (as in the present American edition) in a form in which he alone is responsible for the statements therein contained. The system of adding a large amount of information (in brackets) by an American editor is, to our mind, a great mistake. It alters the character of the work, and in no sense tends to improve it.

Of recent years mistakes, usually of minor importance, have crept into this work. These have been corrected, from time to time, and the present edition seems to be more free from such errors than its predecessors. There are certain inaccuracies which still exist. As an instance of this, we will mention one. The temporal muscle is described (p. 405) as arising from the whole of the temporal fossa, *except that portion of it that is formed by the malar bone*. In the description of the malar bone (pp. 198 and 199), the bone is figured with an attachment of the temporal muscle represented thereon, and the statement is made that the temporal muscle *is* attached to it. Here there is a discrepancy in the statements, the mistake being in the description of the bone.

This work stands in the front rank of anatomical text-books. It has always been a favorite with students of all schools, and it is safe to predict that the reputation which it has attained will continue to be preserved. There is no work of the kind more widely used and more deservedly appreciated.