

HUMAN EMBRYOLOGY.

The Development of the Human Body; A Manual of Human Embryology. By J. Playfair McMurrich, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Anatomy in the University of Toronto, formerly Professor of Anatomy in the University of Michigan. Third Edition, revised and enlarged, with two hundred and seventy-two illustrations. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Company, 1012 Walnut Street, 1907. Price, \$3.

Prof. J. Playfair McMurrich has done good work on the subject of anatomy. The first part deals with General Development and the second part with Organogeny. In the first part the author discusses the various topics pertaining to the spermatozoon, the ovum, fertilization, formation of the germ layers, the external form of the human embryo, the medullary groove, notochord and mesodermic somites, and the yolk-stalk, belly-stalk and foetal membranes. The second part deals with the development of the various organs and system, as the kin, skeleton, muscles, blood vessels, digestive tract, nervous system, etc. The book is written in a very clear and pleasing style, and is fully illustrated. The publishers have done their part well. We can recommend this book as well calculated to meet the requirements of all who wish to gain a clear knowledge of the important subject of embryology.

 DYSPNŒA AND CYANOSIS.

Clinical Treatises on the Symptomatology and Diagnosis of Disorders of Respiration and Circulation. By Prof. Edmund von Neusser, M.D., Professor of the Second Medical Clinic, Vienna; Associate Editor Nothnagel's Practice of Medicine. Authorized English Translation, by Andrew MacFarlane, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Physical Diagnosis, Albany Medical College; Attending Physician to St. Peter's and Child's Hospital and Albany Hospital for Incurables. Part I., Dyspnœa and Cyanosis. New York: E. B. Treat & Company, 1907. Price, \$1.50.

The distinguished author of this small book has given to the medical profession a valuable addition to our literature upon this topic. He deals with dyspnœa and cyanosis arising from disorders of respiration, diseases of the respiratory tract, and disorders of circulation. Among the latter are named congenital cardiac defects, acquired cardiac lesions, vascular lesions, neuroses of the heart, disorders of the digestive tract, infectious diseases, dyspnœa from poisons, and from general diseases. The book is devoted to the subject of the interchanges of gases in the lungs. The subject matter of the book is ably handled by the author. The translator is to be congratulated upon the excellent English into which he has rendered the original text. We have not in a long while read a more interesting and instructive book.