B. Saunders Company, 1907. Cloth, \$3.00 net; half morecco, \$4.25 net. Canadian agents, J. A. Carveth & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Professor Heisler's third edition contains a good many additions since the last revision which was made in 1901, and followed by several reprintings. Fifteen or more sections of the book have been completely revised in the present edition. The opening chapter of forty pages is really an excellent setting-forth of the necessary information on the sexual elements, on ovulation, menstruation, and fertilization. It is brief, and bears evidence of much care in the process of evaporation, the essentials remaining in a concise form. Segmentation, the formation of the germ layers and the early differentiation of the embryo are very clearly given, as are also the formation of the feetal membranes. We are glad to see that the most recent views on the decidua and the embedding of the ovum are set forth, because we have had occasion to criticize some very recent books on this very point. When the author comes to deal with the changes in the external form of the embryo, the brevity that is necessary tasks a writer to the utmost, and there is much that will make difficult reading for the student who has not studied serial sections, but, knowing the difficulty of compressing a very great amount of material, we have no criticism to offer upon the way it has been done.

The development of the various systems of the body makes plainer sailing, and here, in general, one notices fewer modifications, although the proper addenda are introduced, and the embryology of some organs has been re-written. The illustrations are numerous and useful and the printing careful and clear, and we can cheerfully recommend Professor Heisler's third edition.

A Text-Book of Ophthalmic Operations. By Harold Grimsdale, M.B., F.R.C.S., and Elmone Brewerton, F.R.C.S. Published by Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., London, 1907.

In this volume the authors have covered the whole field of Ophthalmic Operations in a very acceptable manner. The descriptions of the various procedures are clear and the accompanying illustrations, though somewhat sketchy, are quite sufficient.

The writers might, perhaps, with advantage have more strongly emphasized the operations which they had found through personal experience to be the best; and omitted certain procedures, for instance, Critchett's subconjunctival tenotomy, which are now generally regarded as obsolete.