must be taken throughout as the central point of the operation area. The removal of the breast is merely a necessary incident and not the sole object of the operation. Special stress is laid on removal of the deep fascia over a large area, and also of both pectoral muscles in their entirety, save in exceptional cases. At the end of the book is a short appendix dealing with lymphatic permeation as a factor in the dissemination of Melanotic Sarcoma, with a note on operative treatment of the same. We have nothing but praise for this book. It is well and interestingly written and covers a large field of original and valuable research. It would seem to place the operative treatment of breast cancer on a much more scientific basis, and would lead one to hope for better and more lasting results in the treatment of this most prevalent disease. It is a work which ought to be carefully studied by every Surgeon who is likely to have to operate on this class of case.

The printing and illustrations are excellent, and the execution of the plates leaves nothing to be desired.

At the moderate price at which this book is placed on the market, we should venture to predict that it will meet with a very large and ready sale.

Syllabus of Lectures on Human Embryology: an introduction to the study of Obstetrics and Gynæcology for Medical Students and Practitioners; with a Glossary of Embryological Terms. By WALTER PORTER MANTON, M.D., Professor of Clinical Gynæcology, Detroit College of Medicine. Third Edition. Revised and Enlarged. Illustrated with a colored frontispiece and numerous outline drawings. 12mo, 136 pages. Price, \$1.25 net. F. A. Davis Company, 1914-16, Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THIS little work is written in the form of short and concise notes embracing only the outlines of the main important facts of the subject. It is interleaved with blank pages to enable the student to supplement the printed matter either with notes from his lectures, or from larger works. It contains an excellent section dealing with practical laboratory work on the subject, with directions as to the preparation of specimens, hardening, cutting and staining, etc., concluding with a useful glossary of many of the words and terms used in embryology. The book will, we think, be found useful both by students when first starting the subject, enabling them to pick out the most important points, and also by the practitioner as a book of rapid reference for any of the main facts of embryology. The printing, binding, etc., of the book are good, and the illustrations, though somewhat crude, serve to bring out the special points they are meant to demonstrate.

Aids to Dental Surgery. By A. S. UNDERWOOD AND D. GABELL. London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox, 1907.

THIS is the second edition of this very useful volume in the Students' Aid Series. It has been

considerably altered from the first edition, and the two new chapters added on the bacteriology and hygiene of the mouth are well worth reading. In this little book is condensed in a concise form a large amount of useful information on dental surgery. The book does not treat of operative work, but of malformations, inflammations, caries, injury, extraction, etc. On the whole the book is well worth reading, and few medical practitioners would not be the better for a perusal of this concise and useful little book. Its price is only 2s. 6d.

Aids to Medical Diagnosis. By A. WHITING, M.D. London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox, 1907. Fcap 8vo, pp. 152, Illustrations, 8. Price, 2s. 6d., cloth.

THERE is a wonderful amount of information contained in this little book of 152 pages. It is intended for those who already have a knowledge of systematic medicine. The plan adopted is to follow the out-patient routine and start with leading symptoms, and after arranging the diseases presenting these symptoms, in groups, to ultimately differentiate them as clinical entities.

The little book is well arranged and treats of a considerable variety of subjects, blood, brain, digestive system, lungs, joints, urinary, and nervous system.

To the student who has a good knowledge of his Practice of Medicine, such a little book is to be recommended. We are certainly of opinion that the author's intention has been well carried out and he has produced a book which is not a cram-book, but is distinctly useful to students.

Cholera: Its Prevention and Homœopathic Therapeutics. By SARAT CHUNDRA GHOSE, M.D., Calcutta; The Hahnemann Home.

THE preface of this little book is dated February 1905, but it only reached our table in February 1907.

The author, Dr. S. C. Ghose, is the author of several similar volumes on the homœopathic treatment of various diseases.

The book is supposed to treat of the prevention as well as the treatment of cholera, but like Falstaff's tavern bill, it contains an intolerable deal of treatment and a mere ha'porth of prevention. The two and-a-half small pages devoted to prevention compared with 196 pages of homœopathic treatment is possibly characteristic of the attitude of that school of medicine to modern hygiene; but even in prevention the homœopathic mind finds certain drugs useful as a prophylactic, and copper is strongly recommended. We are simply at a loss to understand how any one can believe in the extraordinary list of drugs recommended in this book for every possible symptom of cholera—on page 76 is given an epitome of treatment, and we find one drug only, camphor, for the preliminary diarrhœa, for the invasion stage no less than 16 drugs, for the "fully developed stage" five more, for collapse ten drugs, for the typhoid state twelve more, for