

as a *structure*, with the manner in which it is constructed and kept in repair. In the third part, all those subjects which relate to the *uses* for which the structure is designed, are treated of. "This natural division of the whole subject, not only presents it to the mind of the student in an interesting point of view, but secures that natural gradation in its development necessary to a clear understanding of its deeper and more intricate portions."

We recommend the work of Dr. Hooker to the unprofessional student and general reader as one well adapted to impart to them correct views of the construction and vital laws of the human organism. We should be pleased to see it introduced as a text-book, in the more advanced classes of all our public schools, as well as in the High School of this section. D. F. C.

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ART. XX.—*Notes of M. Bernard's Lectures on the Blood, with an Appendix.*

By WALTER F. ATLEE, M. D. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo, & Co., 1854. 12mo. pp. 224.

THESE notes—placing, of course, full confidence in the accuracy with which they have been taken—are particularly interesting. M. Bernard is unquestionably one of the most industrious and acute physiological inquirers of the present day. On many important points connected with the condition, changes, and properties of the blood, and the forces to which it is normally subjected, his investigations have already thrown much light.

His lectures on the blood—of the leading features of which the notes of Dr. Atlee may be considered as a very brief outline—in connection with those of M. Robin, a few brief notes of which are given in the appendix, present not merely an instructive *resumé* of all that other labourers in the same field of inquiry have established as truths in relation to the anatomy, physiology, and pathology of the blood, but the especial views on these important subjects deduced from his own investigations. The notes of Dr. Atlee are, it is true, much too loose and concise to satisfy such as desire to make themselves fully acquainted with the particular views of MM. Bernard and Robin, or who would study the physiology of the blood in all its details and bearings. They will, nevertheless, amply repay the reader for the time spent in their attentive study, presenting, as they do, a general view of some of the leading opinions promulgated by two of the most eminent living authorities in biology, on subjects which, at the present day, are admitted by all to be of prominent interest and importance in medical science. D. F. C.

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ART. XXI.—*A Manual of Pathological Anatomy.* By C. HANDFIELD JONES, M.B., F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Assistant Physician to, and Lecturer on Physiology at St. Mary's Hospital; and EDWARD H. STEVENING, M. D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Assistant Physician to, and Lecturer on Materia Medica at St. Mary's Hospital. First American edition, revised. With three hundred and ninety-seven illustrations. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lea, 1854. 8vo. pp. 733.

THIS work supplies a want that has long been experienced—a comprehensive manual of the actual condition of pathological anatomy—a summary of ascertained facts within that department of medical inquiry which has for its object the various forms and conditions of morbid structure, with the views of the leading authorities as to the manner in which these facts are to be interpreted in the study of diseased action and its results.

Of the entire subject, extensive though its scope, and vast the accumulation