Advertiser's A B C (T. B. Browne, 163, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., pp. 1090, price 10s. 6d.) run on very similar lines and contain much useful information concerning the ever-increasing number of publications issuing from the press in this and other countries.

JOURNALS AND MAGAZINES.

The *Practitioner* for May contains two long and carefully compiled original articles. The first, by Dr. R. W. Philip, deals chiefly with a detailed investigation of the temperature in pulmonary tuberculosis and serves well to show how important in some cases a frequent use of the thermometer may be. Dr. Philip also gives cases showing how the temperature may remain normal in the presence of other signs suggestive of disease in an active state. The second article is by Dr. R. T. Williamson on Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis and teems with references to an almost bewildering extent. Dr. Williamson favours a toxin theory of etiology for the disease. Mr. William Rose describes a successful case of Removal of the Gasserian Ganglion by Doyen's Method. The editorial remarks evince chiefly annoyance at Mr. Rhodes's will.

New Inventions.

A NEW ASEPTIC VACCINATOR.

As the Local Government Board inspectors invariably find fault with the point of the popular Cooper-Rose vaccinating instrument, on account of it not being readily cleansed, and as there is nothing better on the market, I have asked Messrs. Arnold and Sons of West Smithfield, London, E.C., to carry out my idea of one that would remedy that defect, and this they have done most satisfactorily. My vaccinating instrument shown in the illustrations is of the usual pencil

shape. One end contains the spatula and the other on being pulled out and reversed reveals a small case perforated with five small holes at the end, through which five ordinary tailors' needles can be inserted from the inside of the case, projecting externally two-sixteenths of an inch and kept in their

position by a cap which screws on and off, thus allowing the needles to be renewed at any time, while also exposing sufficient of the points to allow effectual sterilising by the flame of a spirit lamp. The needles being renewed from time to time do their work most effectually and so gently that children hardly feel the operation, thus avoiding the heavier and painful pressure that is required when immovable needles become blunted. It is a great advantage to have the needles so easily removeable, for the size of the scarifications can be accurately regulated by using only two or three needles and they should be made as recommended by Dr. C. Renner and not by twirling as when using the Cooper-Rose instrument. Being made wholly of metal all or any part of it can be perfectly sterilised by boiling in an ordinary test-tube. Refill needles are contained inside the instrument which pulls apart in the centre. To arrange new needles in their place the small case is held up to the light and with a pair of forceps they are easily put into the holes; when they are properly placed screw on the cap and fix it on the end of the instrument. This vaccinator has received the approval of the Local Government Board and I invariably find that the use of it removes one of the great objections that mothers have to vaccination, the ordinary lancet usually being a perfect terror to them.

JOHN WILSON, M.D. Edin.,
Public Vaccinator, No. 4 District, Cheltenham.

A NEW CLAMP FOR ABDOMINAL OPERATIONS.

THIS clamp has for its primary object the controlling of hæmorrhage while a wedge-shaped piece of liver is being excised. The idea and the instrument are both novel—the outcome of practical experience—for hitherto the liver has been compressed by the assistant's fingers. Since both hands are necessarily occupied, an instrument which will free the assistant so as to be of use otherwise, and which is so made as to fulfil its purpose without damage to the liver, should be of advantage. The clamp is 11 inches long with a strong ratchet catch and a locked joint; it is made of nickel-plated steel. Each blade consists of two slender prongs over which a wide piece of thin rubber tubing is stretched in the manner shown in the illustration; this makes each blade

three-quarters of an inch wide and so a broad smooth surface is applied to the liver which will not slip. Bearing in mind the thinner anterior border of the liver the blades have been so adjusted as to compress equally the area of liver which is to be removed. The clamp can also be used in gastrectomy, pylorotomy, or enterectomy, when it might be advantageous to have the blades a little narrower. In any case it is argued that hæmorrhage will be efficiently controlled and that no injury to the compressed tissue will ensue. The clamp may be obtained from Messrs. Reynolds and Branson, Limited, 13, Briggate, Leeds.

BERTRAM C. STEVENS, M.D., M.S. Durh.,
Swinton, Rotherham. F.R.C.S. Edin.

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.—The next general meeting of this association will be held at 11, Chandos-street, Cavendish-square, London, W., on May 21st, at 4 P.M., under the presidency of Dr. Oscar T. Woods. Dr. Henry Rayner will open a discussion on Sleep in Relation to Narcotics in the Treatment of Mental Diseases. Dr. T. Clay Shaw will read a paper on the Surgical Treatment of Delusional Insanity Based upon its Physiological Study, and Dr. Robert Jones will read Notes on the Treatment of Morphinomania. It is expected that the following gentlemen will take part in the discussion: Dr. Fletcher Beach, Dr. G. F. Blandford, Dr. Harry Campbell, Dr. T. B. Hyslop, Dr. C. A. Mercier, Dr. G. H. Savage, Dr. T. Clay Shaw, Dr. R. Percy Smith, and Dr. T. Outtersen Wood. Members will dine together after the meeting at the Café Royal, Regent-street, W., at 7 P.M.