interesting. We were much pleased with the articles on John Keats (with original portrait on steel), and William Gilbert, M.D. (with portrait and three illustrations). To the Useful Notes for Busy Practitioners, we have on several occasions referred elsewhere. There is a great deal of truth in the chapter on the Folly of Scepticism in Remedial Art, though we should not be disposed to grant the writer all his propositions. Upper London, a project for radical reconstruction, was an amusing address delivered before the Society of Arts. The even level of the roofs of the houses in that part of Regent-street known as the Crescent is certainly favourable to the suggestion of an Upper London.

Abstracts of Medical and Surgical Cases treated at the General Hospital for Sick Children, Pendlebury, Manchester. Manchester: J. E. Cornish. 1884.—This is the third year of issue of the abstracts, which are drawn up at considerable labour, and reflect much credit on the staff of the hospital. Special features are made of the cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria, rheumatism, tuberculosis, laryngitis, empyema, heart disease, nephritis, and tumours of the brain. A synopsis of seven cases of typhoid fever in children, treated at the hospital during the year 1883, is given by Mr. F. H. Mayo. An analysis of forty-four cases of croupous pneumonia has been drawn up by Mr. Chester Nance. Thirty-five cases of chorea have been analysed by Mr. Wilson. Dr. Ashby appears to be mainly responsible for the medical account, and Messrs. Hutton and Wright for the surgical cases. We hope for a continuance of these useful notes.

Series of Diet-rolls for Special Diseases. By HARVEY J. PHILPOT, L.R.C.P. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Low, and Searle. 1884.—This series comprises the dietetic treatment of diabetes, gout, and dyspepsia. It is good to have such a concise view of foods as has here been drawn up. The tablets ought to be of service more to patients than to busy practitioners. Every hospital physician must know how wearisome it is to repeat the accustomed restrictions of diet to diabetic, gouty, and other patients. We have often wished that slips were printed wholesale containing the name of every ordinary food in use, with a view to striking out by a few or many dashes of the pen those articles which are forbidden to each individual patient. We do not for a moment lose sight of the fact that no two patients are exactly alike in their alimentary requirements.

A Defence of Harvey. By GEORGE JOHNSON, M.D., F.R.S. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1884.—These twenty-three pages constitute a reply to a discourse delivered by Professor Scalzi of Rome in February, 1883. Dr. Johnson's answer appears more than a year later, for the simple reason that he was unaware of Scalzi's publication until it was recently pointed out to him by Sir James Paget. We recommend everyone who wishes to grasp the whole matter of the contention concerning the discovery of the circulation of the blood to peruse the clear statements so aptly laid down by the distinguished author of the Harveian Oration of 1882.

Handy Guide to Public Health. By THOS. W. HIME, B.A., M.B. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1884.—An Act of Parliament is generally a cumbersome document, and it is especially so when it numbers several hundred sections; besides which, it needs, for the purposes of the majority, to be supplemented by notes, references, and explanatory comments. All this has been attained by the issue of Mr. Hime's elegant Handy Book of the Public Health Act, 1875; and more too, for its compass is such that it can be carried about with ease. It is supplemented by abstracts from other Acts, Orders, and Memoranda relating to matters with which medical officers of health and inspectors of nuisances have special concern; clauses not bearing upon their duties have been eliminated, and a good index is provided. The Guide

is handy, as it professes to be; and it will certainly be useful.

Liverpool Medico-Chirurgical Journal.—The original articles in the current number are:—Surgical Treatment of Hæmaturia, by Reginald Harrison, F.R.C.S.; Cases of Bladder Diseases, by W. Alexander, M.D.; Local Treatment of Respiratory Organs, by Frederick T. Roberts, M.D., F.R.C.P.; Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver in Children, by Hyla Greves, M.B.; Syphilis and its Treatment by Erythroxylon Coca, by Fred. W. Lowndes, M.R.C.S.; Gout, by H. Colley March, M.D. All these articles well sustain the reputation of the journal. Mr. Greves' paper is a careful summary of all the principal facts and views concerning acute atrophy of the liver. Dr. Roberts' essay is an able and exhaustive account of the subject of local treatment of respiratory organs.

A Short Account of the Tercentenary Festival of the University of Edinburgh, including Speeches and Addresses delivered on the occasion. Edited by R. SYDNEY MARSDEN. Pp. 217. Edinburgh: Blackwood and Sons. 1884.—As we gave an account of the proceedings at Edinburgh on the occasion of the great festival, it is unnecessary to enter at any length into a notice of this book. We shall content ourselves with recommending it to the graduates and former *alumni* of the University as giving a brief but clear account of the proceedings and an accurate transcript of the speeches and addresses delivered on the occasion, most of them revised by their authors. We regret the want of an index to the book, which would have added greatly to its value.

New Inventions.

PERFORATED INDIARUBBER KNEE-CAP.

THE accompanying diagram is that of a knee-cap which I have recently applied with manifest success in cases of varicosity of the veins about the knee; also those recovering from synovitis of that joint, as well as enlarged bursæ patellæ, and in one case convalescing from transverse fracture of the patella itself. It is made of the ordinary rubber in one piece to any size, and is perforated over every half-inch of its surface. The advantages claimed by this over the usual appliances of silk and cotton elastic web in ordinary use seem to me to be: 1. That it gives a better and firmer support to the affected part, thus effecting a more speedy recovery. 2. It is more durable, and therefore less costly. 3. Being perforated, and, from its structure, more elastic, it keeps the part cooler, and exerts less undue pressure upon it. They are manufactured by Messrs. Mappin and Co., instrument-makers, New-street, of this town, who can supply any size.

Birmingham.

HUGH THOMAS, M.R.C.S.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF SURGICAL AND ORTHOPÆDIC INSTRUMENT MAKERS.—The second annual meeting of the International Association of Surgical and Orthopædic Instrument Makers will take place at Dresden on September 14th next. The object of this Association, which was founded only last year, is to attain by mutual instruction the highest standard of excellence in the improvements of instruments and mechanical appliances, assurance of priority of inventions, and to exclude intermediate dealers, who from want of technical knowledge furnish instruments of inferior description. The Secretary, Mr. C. Walter-Biondetti, Basle, or Mr. C. W. Krohne, 8, Duke-street, Manchester-square, London, W., both members of the committee, will receive the names of persons desirous of assisting in the forthcoming Congress.