1. Its simplicity. Any intelligent person can understand it and operate it. One which has been in use two and a half years in my pathological laboratory has not once been in the least out of order.

2. Its accuracy. Exceedingly thin sections may be cut on it without "skipping." This is accomplished by the large size and rigidity of the parts preventing vibration, and by the fact that the entire block and the edge of the knife are constantly under alcohol.

3. Its capacity. While the object-holder is not sufficiently delicate in its adjustment for the finest embryological work, the largeness of the section is limited only by difficulties in embedding technique and by the width of the tank.

4. Its rapidity. The instrument is operated entirely by foot power, and both hands are free for removing the sections, which are very easily removed.

Several minor improvements might be made in the instrument at small additional expense, but even as it now stands it fulfills very perfectly all the requirements made on a celloidin microtome.

253. SUL TIPO PROGNEO NEI SANI DI MENTE, NEGLI ALIENATI E NEI CRIMINALI (On a Type of Prognathism in Normal, Insane and Criminal Individuals). G. Peli (Archiv di Psichiatria, 19, 1898, p. 611).

The author discusses the type of prognathism in which the under jaw protrudes beyond the upper and gives a statistical study of much value. He shows that this condition is found in from 2 to 3 per cent. of normal individuals. In the insane the figures of various authors are given showing a large amount of variation. Richter gives 1 per cent. and Giuffrida-Ruggeri, 44 per cent., and others give intermediate percentages between these extremes. The author's own investigations covered some six hundred observations on the insane, one hundred criminal insane and two hundred criminals. His figures are about as follows. In the insane this condition was present in 28 per cent. of the men and 15 per cent. of the women; among the criminal insane, 33 per cent. among the men, and among criminals, 38 per cent. in men and 21 per cent. in women. Among the criminals this condition was more prevalent in those who had committed grave offenses, such as murder and robbery.

JELLIFFE.