only find a first place in laboratories, but also on the shelves of every amateur, and we cordially recommend it to our readers.

Browne.—*Diphtheria and its Associates.* By LENNOX BROWNE, F.R.C.S. Ed. (London : Ballière, Tindall, and Cox, 1897.)

THE second edition of this work has already been called for, and Mr. Browne is to be congratulated upon the success of the first ; and, also, the very favourable reception his work has received from so many different quarters. Naturally, on account of the short space of time which has elapsed, no great change is made beyond some improvements in the coloured plates. Mr. Browne's position with regard to the antitoxin treatment of diphtheria is known, and it may be here stated that in the preface he holds to his former views. His claim to give an impartial view of the present position of the question of treatment of diphtheritic patients by antitoxin is again forcibly put forward, and practitioners desirous of obtaining information on this point will find much to interest them in the work. Even those who may not be inclined to agree with some of Mr. Browne's views on the question or interpretation of facts will admit the value of the information which is placed at their disposal. The work, however, has been so well received that little is left for the reviewer but to compliment Mr. Browne on the success of his work.

Macintyre.

NEW NURSES' ASSURANCE SCHEME.

THIS latest addition to the prospectus of the Pearl Life Assurance Company, Limited (now commanding an annual premium income of considerably over half a million sterling), is a scheme for temporary assurance and pension especially applicable to *nurses*.

The advantages secured are unique, and the tables of rates show what can be done by a well-established assurance company transacting a large business with the middle classes. From a report of the directors it is shown that, during the year 1896 alone, 672,201 new policies were issued by the Company, and one hundred thousand pounds added to the policy-holders' security fund, so that this important scheme can be commended to the favourable consideration of those whom it concerns.

NEW INSTRUMENTS.

TONSILLOTOME.

The illustration represents a tonsillotome devised by Dr. Frederick Spicer.

This invention makes it no longer a necessity for an assistant to push the tonsils inwards and upwards from without. Before use the blade is drawn back until retained by the catch, and the small pin inserted into the hole in the shaft. The instrument is introduced into the mouth horizontally until nearly in position, and then turned sideways over the tonsil while the operator pushes it up with the thumb of the other hand. During this lateral movement of the instrument the