

outside the bond of wedlock is a duty for men as well as for women, is to state a plain, if hard, consequence of Christian morality, which we ought to accept without reserve. To say that unchastity in a man or in a woman should be regarded in quite the same way, is simply untrue, since their temptations are wholly unlike. It is no social convention or moral tradition, it is nature which inclines the one to seek what the other is normally inclined to shrink from; and no moral teaching or sentiment is quite honest or quite clean which does not take account of this fact. There are some things which are positively noble in a woman, for which a man could claim no credit, since it would be a disgrace for him to be without them; there are some (and this is one) in which the converse is true."

Novel readers may be divided into two classes—those who demand rapid and continuous action, and those who prefer to traverse leisurely the expanses of contemplation, but appreciate a continuous motive with occasional stirring interludes in their reading. To the latter class *The Arkwrights, a Tale of Old Croydon*, by JOHN MORRISON HOBSON, M.D., B.Sc. Edin. (Croydon: Guardian Offices. 1912. Pp. 252, with 7 plates. Price 3s. 6d. net, or 3s. 9d. by post), will afford interest, especially if they have a taste for antiquarianism. The story treats of the fortunes of the stolen son of the Puritan London merchant, John Arkwright. It presents an interesting and accurate picture of the end of the sixteenth century, and especially of Archbishop Whitgift, while the history of Whitgift's Hospital at Croydon, which is still fulfilling its beneficent purpose, will incidentally be fairly known to the reader by the time he has finished the book. There are some interesting archæological notes, and the illustrations of the hospital are from Dr. Hobson's own photographs. Croydon folk especially should read the book, while the medical man will find in it a few points of professional interest. The book has the benediction of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

New Inventions.

TONSIL ENUCLEATOR.

At the present time, when the operation for the enucleation of the tonsils is so much to the forefront and likely to be the only operation in the future, the question of the best instrument to employ to get a successful result in this operation is important. After considerable experiment with various patterns I have come to the conclusion that the simple instrument shown by the accompanying illustration is the best. The more slightly curved end of the instrument is the first made use of, its purpose being to draw back or perforate the thin anterior pillar of the palate, which is usually stretched over, and often firmly attached to, the enlarged or embedded tonsil. This blade is then swept round the upper pole of the tonsil and down its inner side, the posterior pillar being thus set free. Afterwards the enucleator is reversed, the more curved end being employed to dissect the attached mass, and finally enucleating the remaining lower portion of the tonsil. The dissecting ends of the instrument are not very sharp, and therefore are not dangerous to use, while the two curves are just sufficient in amplitude to effectively get round the parts that it is the purpose of the instrument to sever. The body of the enucleator is roughened in order that a firm grip may be obtained, and it is just long enough to reach the recesses of the tonsillar fossa easily.

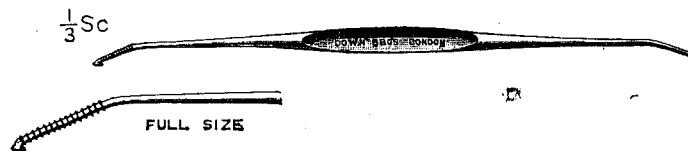
The enucleator has been made to my instruction by Messrs. Mayer and Meltzer of 71, Great Portland-street, W.

Harley-street, W.

WM. STUART-LOW, F.R.C.S. Eng.

AN ANÆSTHESIA-FINDER.

I HAVE designed a little instrument for facilitating the routine examination of cases of nervous disease. This anæsthesia-finder is for use in discovering and mapping out areas of cutaneous anæsthesia, hyperæsthesia, and so forth, for which purpose, for want of anything better, a pin or a nib is usually made to serve. One end of the instrument (which is lightly made) is pointed but blunt, for testing common sensation and provoking skin reflexes.



The other end, expanded and smooth, is used like the head of a pin for hyperæsthesia, and in addition is serrated to carry a pledget of wool for detecting the finer shades of tactile changes. Either end serves, according to the case, for investigating pain and pressure sensations. The instrument has proved of sufficient use in my hands to make me believe that it would be of use to others.

The anæsthesia-finder has been carefully made to my instructions by Messrs. Down Bros., Limited, St. Thomas's-street, London, S.E.

DAVID FORSYTH, M.D. Lond.
Wimpole-street, W.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

MEETING OF COUNCIL.

A QUARTERLY meeting of the Council was held on Oct. 10th, Sir RICKMAN J. GODLEE, the President, being in the chair.

The SECRETARY reported the death of Mr. Clinton Thomas Dent, Vice-President, and late member of the Court of Examiners.

The following resolution was passed:—

The Council hereby express their deep regret at the death of their colleague, Mr. Clinton Thomas Dent, whom they highly esteemed for the energy and ability which he displayed in all matters to which he put his hand, and whose judgment and keen interest in the affairs of the College they greatly appreciated. For these reasons, as well as for his attractive personality, the Council believe that his loss will be long felt and deeply regretted in the large circle of friends which his many interests and versatility gathered round him.

It was resolved that a copy of this resolution should be forwarded to his relatives, and that the sincere sympathy of the Council be expressed to them in their bereavement.

It was resolved that a special meeting of the Council should be held to elect a Vice-President in the place of the late Mr. Dent.

On the recommendation of the Museum Committee it was resolved that 15 crania of Dinkas from the Upper Nile and the skeleton of a boy illustrating the disease progeria should be purchased.

The death of John Marle, Articulator to the College, was reported. He had worked in the College for 47 years, having entered its service in 1865.

Sir ALFRED PEARCE GOULD, on behalf of the Committee on the Annual Report of the Council, submitted a draft copy of the Report to be presented to the Fellows and Members at the annual meeting on Thursday, Nov. 21st next. The report was approved and adopted.

The Council nominated Mr. Graham S. Wilson, late of Epsom College, as the twentieth Jenks Scholar.

Sir Alfred Pearce Gould was appointed a member of the Committee of Management in the place of Sir Henry Morris, Bart.

It was resolved to call on two Members of the College to show cause why their names should not be removed from the Roll of Members.

A letter was read from the University of Dublin, returning its cordial thanks to the College for sending a delegate and presenting an address of congratulation on the occasion of the celebration of the bicentenary of the Medical School of the University.

A CENTENARIAN.—Mrs. Mary Stockham, of Stogursey, Somerset, who celebrated her 100th birthday on August 24th last, died on Oct. 1st.