

of their experience by and by. Chronic affections of the larynx, minute polypi, ulcerations, paralysis of the vocal chords, and many other peculiar and obscure diseases of the upper part of the respiratory apparatus can be made out with the Laryngoscope. Czermak's perforated mirror is held in position by a wooden mouthpiece held between the molar teeth, this has been found very irksome to some examiners, and Weiss and Son have remedied it by attaching the mirror to one side of a nicely made spectacle frame, which permits the observer to look and to speak. It is awkward when directions are necessary to be given to a patient, to have to remove the mouth-piece each time; this is wholly obviated by Weiss's contrivance. The same apparatus is applicable to the inspection of the back parts of the nose, the pharyngo-nasal arch, &c. For commencing nasal polypi the instrument is invaluable, as it shows the actual site of their pedicular attachment.

Obscure cases of laryngeal disease that have existed for years, have had their true nature made out by the Laryngoscope. The appearance of Czermak's small monograph is anxiously looked for, because it will give all the information desired about its use, it is besides copiously illustrated with plates. The new Sydenham Society are expected to issue it to members, during the summer.

There is an *on dit* of a celebrated "stomach man" having invented an instrument for the examination of the interior of the great digestive organ, in obstinate and obscure diseases, which he purposes calling the *Gastroscope*. It mainly consists of a tube which passes down into the stomach through the œsophagus, and is so delicately arranged, that by a series of reflecting surfaces, the state of particular parts of the mucous membrane is shown in a mirror at the back of the mouth. No one however believes that the invention will come to anything, and for the present it forms a source of amusement at the idea of occasionally taking a peep at the interior to see how one's digestion is going on.

There is no country in the world perhaps, where souvenirs are more prized and valued than in England; a glance at any of our museums bears evidence of the truth of this. Large, however, as the collections belonging to the public are, they are exceeded by the immense number of objects scattered amongst the lovers of all branches of science, history, and art. The College of Surgeons of London, and other Medical Institutions have for years endeavoured to secure all objects of interest that have belonged to men eminent in our profession at different times, and their examination seems to recal the great names of the past. The College of Physicians possesses many valuable books, diplomas, and papers, which are exhibited when they have a conversation, and by the way speaking of this last, I may say for liberality, enjoyment, conviviality, association, and company, none other can come up to that of the London College. Whilst enjoying the hospitality of Mr. Henry Thompson on an evening in the month of January, the conversation turned upon the relics and souvenirs of those who are now numbered among the past, and occasion was taken by Mr. Thompson to exhibit a green shagreen lancet-case, with 6 pearl-handled lancets, which once was the property of one of the greatest of modern surgeons, the well known *Liston*. This lancet case possessed a double interest for it had the words engraved