POCKET ANATOMIST: Containing a Concise Description of the Structure of the Human Body. Third Edition with Corrections and Additions. By C. E. Isaacs, M.D. New York, William Wood & Co. 1871.

MEDICAL EDUCATION IN AMERICA: Boing the Annual Address read before the Massachusetts Medical Society, June 7th, 187t. By Henry J. Bigelow, M.D. Cambridgo: Wolch, Bigelow & Co., 1871.

THE PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS OF BRAIN DISEASE. By Rouben A. Vance, M.D.

In this reprint Dr. Vance advocates the use of four different instruments with which the physician may diagnose the physical signs of brain affection, and concludes as follows.

1. The thermometer indicates local variations of temperature. In some cases of nervous disorder, Dr. Brown Sequard says that the difference between the two sides may exceed 12°.

The dynamometer registers the comparative strength of the two sides, and in cases of disease determines the side of the brain in which it exists with the greatest intensity.

 In like manner, the asthesiometer indicates the comparative sensibility of the two lateral halves of the body, and affords like information as to the site of the cerebral disease.

4. The ophthalmoscope onables us to demonstrate the condition of the cerebral circulation, and thus discover the immediate cause of the brain symptoms. In the vast majority of cases, this will be a state of hypercenia. In some, however, anomia will be the cause. In certain cases, local extravasations of blood can be seen in the retinal structures, together with very intense congestion. Should organic disease be present, it, in the majority of instances, will be indicated by structural changes in the optio disc of the side on which it exists.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DETROIT MEDICAL COLLEGE.—
The new catalogue of this institution is before us. Its
advertisement may be found in another column. We notice
that by a new regulation, "this school will not graduate those who
have attended their first course of lectures within see months of the
beginning of the term," thus removing one of the great objections
to puring schools.