

vises and practises repeated inoculations, in various parts of the body, with matter from the primary sore, to preserve the system from the effects of the syphilitic poison. M. Auzias Turenne, of Paris, who holds the same views as Dr. S., having requested the Préfet of Police, M. Pietri, to allow him to experiment on the patients in the prison of St. Lazarre, a commission, consisting of MM. Melier, Ricord, Denis, Conneau and Marchal, was appointed by that gentleman to inquire into the merits of syphilization. After a careful and patient investigation, they arrived at the conclusion "that M. Auzias ought not to be allowed to try experiments with syphilization in any public institution whatever."

XXVIII.—*A Treatise on the Anatomy, Physiology and Diseases of the Human Ear.* By James Bryan, M.D., Professor of Surgery in Geneva Medical College; Professor of Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence in the Philadelphia College of Medicine; President of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, &c. &c. Pp. 124. Philadelphia: Published by the Author. 1851.

When we wrote our review on Wilde's Aural Surgery, we were not aware of the existence of Professor Bryan's excellent little work on Diseases of the Ear. Unpretending in size, it contains a great deal of valuable practical information on the subject of which it treats. The Author states in his preface, "that personal observation (which has now extended over twenty years) in his profession, has been relied on for many of the facts and principles in the treatment of aural diseases; while the best authorities have been freely, though carefully, quoted."

We cordially recommend this treatise to our readers, feeling assured that they cannot spend five shillings to better purpose than in its purchase.

CLINICAL LECTURE.

Clinical Lecture on the removal of a particular kind of Opacity from the Cornea. By H. HAYNES WALTON, Esquire, F.R.C.S., &c. &c.

(Condensed from the Medical Times and Gazette.)

The treatment of opacity of the cornea by practical surgery is not of modern invention. Authors who are now considered too obsolete to be received as authority discuss it. Notwithstanding the misgivings in the minds of our standard writers concerning its practicability, it has, within the last few years, been discussed in France and Germany, adopted in those countries, and, still later, executed in England. I certainly re-