healing art. The general level of the contributions is of a high order of excellence, as we should expect from the well-known names of the contributors. From the nature of the book it is of course not to be expected that all the lectures should be equally good, but we can safely affirm that there is not one which will not repay perusal. Their general aim is above all practical, and they must prove of great value to the practitioner by placing him *au courant* of the views held on the diseases discussed by those who have attained to eminence in studying them.

Scatalogic Rites of All Nations. By Captain JOHN G. BOURKE. Pp. 496. Washington: W. H. Lowdermilk & Co. 1891.

Many vile deeds have been done in the name of religion; in all ages and in every form of worship the cult of filth has somehow crept in. The curious in this unsavoury department of knowledge will, in this work, find an extraordinary collection of facts, gathered from every possible source, which have any bearing directly or indirectly on the ritual worship of pure filth. The pure philosopher may trace the gradations between an existence in sackcloth and ashes, and the eating of human excrement; the medical man will probably class the habits as outcomes of aberrations of intellect begotten of excessive or ill-directed zeal in a cause which erring human nature has much at heart.

A Code of Rules for the Prevention of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Schools. Third and Revised Edition. Pp. 35. London: J. & A. Churchill. 1891.

The issue of a third edition of this very valuable *Code*, drawn up by the Medical Officers of Schools Association, shows that the two previous editions have been deservedly appreciated. The alterations, though slight, tend to simplicity and usefulness, and the new edition of this handbook will continue to form an indispensable guide to schoolmasters, medical attendants, and parents.