calcium borate) will kill maggots and prevents their development in about 8 bushels of horse manure. "In garbage cans" 2 oz. of borax (costing about 1 anna a lb.) "will effectually prevent flies breeding."

Medical officers in charge of regiments, jails, and asylums would do well to try the use of

borax in this way.

WE are glad to see Sir Wm. Osler's excellent lecture to the officers and men in the Camps at Chum reproduced as one of the "Oxford Pamphlets" (price one penny). The advice given and the stern facts of the danger from enteric, etc., are of great importance, and a wide circulation of this useful pamphlet is certainly desirable.

WE are very glad to hear that Dr. Aldo Castellani, who in recent years has worked up so ably the Clinic for Tropical Diseases at Colombo has been offered and has accepted the chair of Tropical Medicine in the University of Naples, and the Directorship of the Royal Clinique for Tropical Diseases in the same city. Dr. Castellani, at the request of the Ceylon Government, we understand, remains on at Colombo till early in the new year in order to enable a successor to be chosen and appointed in his place.

We heartily congratulate Dr. Castellani on his well desired promotion and the Naples University on having acquired such an able and

experienced worker.

We have received the report of the Research Defence Society for 1913. The number of names on the books are 5,000, and it is recorded that over 60 I. M. S. officers belong. As a matter of fact the total number should be 15,000 members and not less than 600 I. M. S. officers should be enrolled. The work done is so well known that we need not here give space to describe it. It is useful to all the world and we medical men know this. We should therefore join whole-heartedly in support of this Society. Mr. Stephen Paget, F.R.C.S., is the Hon. Secretary and his address is 21, Ladbroke Square, London, W.

Reviews.

CORRIGENDUM.

WE should call attention to the review of Meyer and Gottlieb's great book on Pharmacology. The book is published by Lippincott Co., but the Agents in India are Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, and not as stated in our review.

By Colonel L. A. WADDELL, C.B., C.I.E., I.M.S., retd. 5th Edition. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.

THE appearance of a new edition of Lyon's Medical Jurisprudence for India, again edited

by Colonel L. A. Waddell, is something of an event in medical and legal circles in India. This well-known volume needs little recommendation. Each successive edition since its first appearance in 1838 has commanded a wide circulation, and the book has now taken the place that once was held by Norman Chever's delightful volume.

Each successive edition has been an improvement, but in no edition have the changes and additions been so numerous up to date and valuable as in the present edition. For example, it is well-known that the modern biological tests for blood-stains have revolutionized legal procedure in the matter of evidence on this subject, and fortunately the Government of India have realised the importance of this work, and they have had the good fortune to have in Lieut .-Colonel W. D. Sutherland, I.M.S., an expert in this difficult work second to none in Europe. The sections therefore of this book dealing with this important matter are well up to date and authoritative. Major W. H. Dickenson, I.M.S., in this matter one of Lieut.-Colonel Sutherland's pupils, has materially contributed to make plain a difficult subject by his excellent illustrations. The chemical section has been revised by Dr. E. H. Hankin, D.Sc., of Agra.

The appendices are as useful as ever, especially the one on Indian Life Assurance, from these columns (I. M. G., 1913, p. 174), and the very pertinent list of questions which may be put to professional and to non-professional witnesses

in Court.

We can strongly recommend this new edition to our readers, no Civil Surgeon can afford to be without it, and it will be found equally useful by legal practitioners. It is an able, accurate, and comprehensive exposition of Indian Medical Jurisprudence.

"Mental Deficiency (Amentia)" Second Edition.—By A. F. Fredgold. Published by Messrs. Baillière, Tindall & Cox.

This edition fully maintains the high standard of its predecessor. It has been brought up-to-date and gives in a lucid manner an excellent account of its subject in all its aspects. No one who reads this work can fail to grasp the importance of this subject, as affecting the nation, and the necessity of prompt and carefully chosen legislation for the proper care and management of such cases, so that by proper training the burden which they at present impose upon the rest of the community may be lessened and by a well-devised system of engines that their incidence may be diminished in the future.

In Chap. I, the meaning of the term is discussed, and it is finally defined as "a state of restricted potentiality for, or arrest of, cerebral development, in consequence of which the person affected is incapable at maturity of so adapting himself to his environment or to the requirements of the community as to maintain existence in-

dependently of external support."