

the man's removal to a hospital. At operation, which was performed at once, nothing abnormal was discovered in the outer aspect of the stomach, but an incision in the lesser curvature showed an ulcer, as large as a penny, with an opening into a small artery. A portion of the stomach wall, about the size of a silver dollar, was resected and the wall then sutured. Symptoms of retention later required a secondary gastroenterostomy, since which the patient has been in good health. Hirschel declares that the large percentage of cancers that develop on the basis of an ulcer should turn the scale in favor of resection in doubtful cases.

75. Preparation for Operations on the Hands.—THE JOURNAL has already mentioned Vogel's statements in regard to the great benefit of preliminary application of superheated air in disinfection of the hands. By the intense sweating induced, germs are dislodged from the depths and swept outward so that a nearer approach to asepsis is possible than with any other technic. He here describes experiences with this method as a preliminary measure before operations on the hands, especially on the horny hands of toil. The hand is placed in a hot-air apparatus for an hour morning and night for two or three days before the operation, otherwise the patient uses it as usual. In every instance the operations thereafter on the skin and tendons were followed by primary healing. In his wide experience with industrial accidents to the hand he has found it wiser to sacrifice one of the fingers so as to use it to patch up the others and to restore their function rather than to keep all the fingers with more or less impairment of function.

76. Alcohol in Obstetrics and Gynecology.—Theilhaber quotes from the Iliad to show that the opposite views regarding alcohol as a tonic or as a depressant have come down to us from prehistoric days. He calls attention to the influence of alcohol in inducing hyperemia in the genital organs, which contraindicates its use in all gynecologic affections with a tendency to hemorrhage or excessive secretion and in inflammation, especially of gonorrheal origin. It is also contraindicated in the menopause for the same reasons. He expresses surprise that physicians in general have held back from taking a decided stand in regard to alcoholism, although they are the leaders in the campaign against other scourges; cholera and typhoid fever, he asserts, are far from being as deadly as alcohol in the long run.

Hygiea, Stockholm.

Last indexed, page 914.

- 78 (LXVIII, No. 12, Pp. 1217-1360.) *Etiology of Sympathetic Ophthalmia. (Simpatiska ögoninflammationens etiologic.) J. Widmark.
- 79 *Treatment of Migraine with Hypnosis. (Behandlingen af migrän medelst hypnos.) E. af Geijerstam.
- 80 Manifestations of the Mental Condition from the Standpoint of the Prison Doctor. (Sinnensbeskaffenhetsutåtanden från fängelseläkarsynpunkt.) T. Petré.
- 81 Spontaneous Delivery After Operative Slighting of the Cervix Uteri in a Preceding Pregnancy. (Spontan förlösning efter föregående operativ klyfning af cervix uteri.) E. Essen-Möller.
- 82 (LXIX, No. 1, Pp. 1-112.) Application of Physical Chemistry to the Doctrine of Immunity. (Fysikaliska kemiens användning inom immunitetsläran.) S. Arrhenius.
- 83 Blindness in the Scandinavian Countries and Finland in 1900. (Förekomsten af blindhet.) J. Widmark.
- 84 Bacteriology of Air and Soil in Antarctic Regions. (Svenska Sydpolarexpeditionen 1901-1904.) E. Ekelöf.
- 85 Perforation of Gastric Ulcer and 4 Cases of Perforation from Ulcer or Cancer. (Ventrikelperforation.) O. Lundblad.
- 86 Technic of Gastroenterostomy. (Til gastroenterostomiens teknik.) A. Reuterskiöld.

78. Sympathetic Ophthalmia in Sweden.—Widmark's tables show that the percentage of cases of blindness after sympathetic ophthalmia in Sweden is far larger than in the other countries of Europe, reaching 18 per cent. of the total number of cases in 1905, while the proportion in other countries during the last few years was less than 6 per cent. He ascribes this mainly to the way in which the population is scattered over large areas, making it difficult for the patients to seek medical help in time. In his experience with 10 cases of sympathetic iridocyclitis since 1896, treatment with large doses of sodium salicylate proved successful in 80 per cent. Eight of the patients recovered with good and in some cases exceptionally good vision. He ascribes sympathetic ophthalmia to bacterial invasion.

79. Hypnosis in Treatment of Migraine.—Geijerstam reports 15 cases of rebellious migraine in which a cure was realized with systematic application of hypnosis. In 3 other patients no benefit was apparent. The intensity and frequency of the attacks were reduced, without interfering with the patient's usual occupations and daily routine. In 3 of the improved cases the diagnosis of migraine on a rheumatic basis was probable, but improvement was as marked in these cases as in the rest. In the first case a woman of 32 had suffered since childhood from migraine, lasting about 36 hours and recurring at irregular intervals. There were no signs of hysteria and examination by an ophthalmologist and rhinologist was negative. After a month of bromids, galvanism and massage, none of which gave relief, he commenced to apply hypnosis and gave 7 daily sittings, followed by the same number again after a two weeks' interval. The patient was extremely hard to hypnotize, and after numerous attempts he succeeded only in inducing numbness over the entire body, and was tempted to suspend treatment, but then improvement became apparent and the patient has been entirely free from the migraine during the two years since. Other patients have been cured for five years or more. All his patients, with one exception, were women. Hysteria could not be positively excluded in some of the cases.

Books Received

Acknowledgment of all books received will be made in this column and this will be deemed by us a full equivalent to those sending them. A selection from these volumes will be made for review, as dictated by their merits, or in the interest of our readers.

HYGIENIC LABORATORY BULLETIN NO. 26. M. J. Rosenau, Director. Stability of the Oxidases and Their Conduct Toward Various Reagents, Conduct of Phenolphthalein in the Animal Organism, Test for Saccharin, and a Simple Method of Distinguishing Between Cumarin and Vanillin, Toxicity of Ozone and Other Oxidizing Agents to Lipase, Influence of Chemical Constitution on the Lipolytic Hydrolysis of Ethereal Salts. By J. H. Kastle. Paper. Pp. 51. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1906.

MANUAL OF PRESCRIPTION WRITING, with a Full Explanation of the Methods of Correctly Writing Prescriptions. By Matthew D. Mann, A.M., M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology in the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo. Revised by E. Cox Mann, M.D., Sixth Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Cloth. Pp. 252. Price, \$1.00. New York and London: G. F. Putnam's Sons, 1907.

PATHOLOGY AND DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS. By Veranus Alva Moore, B.S., M.D., Professor of Comparative Pathology, New York State Veterinary College, Ithaca, N. Y. With an Introduction by Daniel Elmer Salmon, D.V.M. Second Edition Revised and Enlarged. Illustrated. Cloth. Pp. 506. Price, \$4.00 net. Ithaca: Taylor & Carpenter, 1906.

DISEASES OF THE NOSE AND THROAT. By J. Bruce Ferguson, M.D., Instructor in Diseases of the Nose and Throat in the Post-graduate Medical School, New York. Series Edited by Victor Cox Pedersen, A.M., M.D., Lecturer in Surgery at the New York Poly-clinic Medical School and Hospital. Cloth. Pp. 243. Price, \$1.00 net. Philadelphia: Lea Bros. & Co., 1906.

ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY, with Special Reference to the Basile Anatomical Nomenclature. By Lewellyn F. Barker, M.D., Professor of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. With Vocabularies in Latin and English and Illustrations. Cloth. Pp. 103. Price, \$1.00 net. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1907.

BLOOD SERUM THERAPY, Preventive Inoculation and Toxin and Serum Diagnosis, for Veterinary Practitioners and Students. By Walter Jowett, F.R.C.V.S., D.V.H., Formerly Demonstrator of Comparative Pathology in the University of Liverpool. Cloth. Pp. 204. Price, \$1.75 net. Chicago: W. T. Keener & Co., 1907.

MODERN SURGERY, GENERAL AND OPERATIVE. By John Chalmers Da Costa, M.D., Professor of the Principles of Surgery, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Fifth Edition. Revised and Enlarged. 872 Illustrations. Cloth. Pp. 1283. Price, \$5.50 net. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Company, 1907.

MAKERS OF MODERN MEDICINE. By James J. Walsh, M.D., Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of the History of Medicine and Nervous Diseases, Fordham University Medical School. Cloth. Pp. 362. New York: Fordham University Press, 1907.

HISTORY OF THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1845-1902. Biographical Sketches of Members of the Various Faculties and Graduates. By Harvey Wickes Felter, M.D. Cloth. Pp. 203. Cincinnati, 1902.

REPORTS OF THE TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT of the Butler Hospital. Presented to the Corporation at its Sixty-third Annual Meeting, Jan. 23, 1907. Paper. Pp. 49. Providence.

VERHANDLUNGEN DER BERLINER MEDIZINISCHEN GESELLSCHAFT, aus dem Gesellschaftsjahre, 1906. Band XXXVII. Paper. Pp. 453. Berlin: Druck von L. Schumacher, 1907.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. Being the Fifty-fourth Report on the Public Schools of New Hampshire. Cloth. Pp. 498. Concord, 1906.