

of the duodenum, in acute dilatation of the stomach, and in gastric succorhea.

130. See abstract No. 125.

132. **Chloroform-Oxygen Anesthesia.**—Schmidt and David describe research on mice which shows that breathing air containing over 90 per cent. oxygen induces changes in the lungs similar to the picture of croupous pneumonia. The same changes were induced in guinea-pigs with from 40 to 60 per cent. oxygen, and they think that there is no doubt that the oxygen has an unmistakably injurious action on the bronchial and alveolar epithelium. This property of oxygen has not been regarded sufficiently hitherto; they think that there seems to be some analogy between it and caisson disease.

133. **Specific Urine Reaction in Paralysis.**—Beisele found Butenko's reaction positive in twenty-five out of twenty-seven cases of paralysis, that is, in 94 per cent. The reagent is a solution of mercurous nitrate in water with a little nitric acid, the combination known as liquor Bellostii. The reaction was never positive in seventy-three other patients examined.

Therapeutische Monatshefte, Berlin

December, XXIV, No. 12, pp. 669-762

- 135 *Treatment of Exophthalmic Goiter. (Zur Behandlung der Basedowschen Krankheit.) W. Ebstein.
- 136 *Advantages of Dry Treatment of Leukorrhoea. (Behandlung des Fluor albus.) W. Liepmann.
- 137 Veronal in Treatment of Seasickness. (Seekrankheit und Veronal.) E. Schepelmann.
- 138 Pharmacologic Tests for Atropin, Physostigmin and Pilocarpin. J. Pohl.
- 139 Cause of Therapeutic Action of Electric Currents. P. Steffens.

135. **Treatment of Exophthalmic Goiter.**—Ebstein reports four new cases to show the remarkable benefit liable to follow the cure of severe chronic constipation in cases of exophthalmic goiter. In one of the cases all the symptoms subsided and there has been no recurrence during the fifteen years since. The constipation in all these cases yielded only to persevering, systematic injections of oil. The diarrhea with exophthalmic goiter may also yield to injections of oil. He is convinced that auto-intoxication from chronic constipation is liable to have an injurious influence on the thyroid, and when the source of these toxins is dried up by the cure of the tendency to constipation, the disturbances resulting from the pathologic thyroid functioning are liable to subside with it. His patients were women between 18 and 47 years old.

136. **Treatment of Leukorrhoea.**—Liepmann has obtained better results in treatment of leukorrhoea since he has discarded lavage and merely applied an absorbent powder after sponging the vagina dry. Nassauer has long been proclaiming the advantages of bolus alba for the purpose on account of its absorbent properties.

Wiener klinische Wochenschrift, Vienna

January 5, XXIV, No. 1, pp. 1-42

- 140 Photodynamic Action of Fluorescent Substances. II. H. Pfeiffer.
- 141 *Experiences with Tuberculin Treatment. J. Sörgo and E. Suess.
- 142 Dispensary Tuberculin Treatment. (Tuberkulindagnostik und ambulatoische Tuberkulinbehandlung.) M. Laub.
- 143 *Lordotic Albuminuria and School Hygiene. L. Piesen.
- 144 Generalized Herpes Zoster. G. Nohl.
- 145 Diagnosis of Sporadic Cases of Cholera. (Zur Verwendung der Blutplattenmethode und der Komplementbindungsreaktion in der Diagnose sporadischer Cholerafälle.) M. Glösel.
- 146 Diet and Kitchen from Chemical, Physical and Physiologic Standpoints. W. Sternberg.

141. **Tuberculin Treatment.**—Sörgo and Suess are in charge of the Allaud sanatorium and they have had such favorable experiences with tuberculin treatment that they hope to see it become a routine measure in the hands of the general practitioner. The patients must be warned that they may be obliged to spend a few days in bed when the reaction is unusually severe, and patience and perseverance are required by both the physician and the patient. There is no doubt, they declare, that tuberculin is an important weapon against pulmonary tuberculosis. They usually begin with 0.000001 or 0.00001 gm. but they warn that it is folly to waste time with doses below those which the patient can tolerate; it is necessary to begin with the smallest doses in some cases, but with a little experience it is possible to select those in which larger doses can be commenced from the first.

143. **Lordotic Albuminuria.**—Piesen found that the children inclined to lordotic albuminuria developed it when they were obliged to sit with their arms crossed behind them, a frequent school attitude. Study of the subject in a large number showed that this attitude has a directly injurious influence on the kidney and is liable to induce albuminuria. The predisposition to lordotic albuminuria seems to be more pronounced, the taller the child for its age. The facts observed confirm Lury's assumption that movability of the kidney is the decisive factor in lordotic albuminuria.

Zeitschrift für Urologie, Berlin

December, IV, No. 12, 897-1036

- 147 Technik für Pyelolithotomy. S. P. v. Federoff.
- 148 Partially Intraligamentary Developed Bladder. J. Volgt.
- 149 Congenital Cysts in Genital and Perineal Regions. C. Gutmann.

Zentralblatt für Chirurgie, Leipzig

January 7, XXXVIII, No. 1, pp. 1-32

- 150 *Autodrainage for Elephantiasis. Etc. (Eröffnung neuer Abfuhrwege bei Stauung in Bauch und unteren Extremitäten.) O. Lanz.
- 151 *Transplantation of Nerve from One Side to the Other. (Nervenüberpflanzung von der einen Seite auf die entgegengesetzte.) D. Maragliano.
- 152 Femoral Hernia. (Zur Radikaloperation der Schenkelhernie.) A. Hammesfahr.
- 153 *Subungual Hematoma. G. v. Lobmayer.

150. **Autodrainage for Elephantiasis from Congestion of Lymph.**—Lanz was able to obtain a complete cure in the case of a man of 49 whose right leg had been gradually enlarging in size for five years, without pain, the disfigurement and discomfort resulting from the enormous size of the entire limb incapacitating the patient at times. Lanz kept the man in bed for ten days with the limb raised, and then incised the thigh down to the bone and bored into the femur at the lower, middle and upper thirds. He then cut some narrow strips from the fascia lata and worked them into the three holes drilled in the bone, his aim being to induce a collateral circulation of lymph, opening a passage from the subcutaneous lymphatics into the intramuscular, subperiosteal and marrow network of lymph vessels. Before suturing he made also a number of openings for drainage through the fascia lata. The silk suture the length of the thigh may also have contributed to the result. Relief was immediate and permanent. Now, three years later, no difference is apparent between the right and left leg, except that the skin of the right thigh seems a little thicker than the other. The fascia lata is an absolute barrier for the lymph routes, and by artificially opening passages through this barrier the whole trouble was cured. If the desired effect had not been attained he had intended to connect the lymphatics in the thigh with those of the seminal cord, pushing the latter over to the fossa ovalis.

151. **Transplanting the Femoral Nerve to the Other Side.**—Maragliano implanted a branch of the left femoral nerve in the totally paralyzed right femoral nerve in the case described. The patient was a child of 2 with total paralysis of the right leg from acute poliomyelitis nearly a year before. Arthrodesis at the hip-joint, knee and ankle would have been necessary to enable the child to walk, but excellent functional results were obtained by drawing the isolated branch of the left femoral nerve through a subcutaneous tunnel and suturing it with the finest catgut to the entire peripheral stump of the right femoral nerve.

153. **Subungual Hematoma.**—Lobmayer trephines the nail and thus releases the accumulated blood without pain and without injury of the nail. He has applied the method in forty cases, complete working capacity being restored in three or four days while the relief from pain was immediate.

Zentralblatt für Gynäkologie, Leipzig

January 7, XXXV, No. 1, pp. 1-48

- 154 Asepsis in Laparotomies and the Origin of Emboli. O. v. Franqué.
- 155 *Oxygen in Resuscitation of New-Born Infants. (Die Sauerstoffdruckatmung zur Bekämpfung des Scheintodes Neugeborener.) F. Engelmann.
- 156 Nomenclature in Obstetrics. J. Reich.
- 157 Wailing Off the Small Pelvis After Infectious Operations. (Die Abkapselung des kleinen Beckens nach infektiösen Operationen.) E. Hotzbach.