

*Treatment of Enlarged Prostate.*—Mr. Reginald Harrison of Liverpool, in a recent lecture (*Lancet*, July 21, 1888) on the *Pathology and Treatment of Enlarged Prostate*, says:—“As to the treatment of prostatic hypertrophy when the part has to a large extent assumed the structure and properties of a fibroma, I would like to say a few words in conclusion. The degree of vesical irritation and obstruction under these circumstances is sometimes very intense, and various means have been proposed to deal with this condition by operative procedures having for their object either the section of the obstructing part with provision for more perfect drainage of the bladder by artificial means, or removal of more or less of the prostatic mass. In both of these directions considerable relief has been afforded. Having regard to the fibroid condition the part assumes, I have thought, if there is any truth in Apostoli's treatment, that it is possible it might, under these circumstances, prove serviceable. I have now this subject under consideration. I am aware that electrolysis has been practiced both in this country and in America, but I cannot say that as yet we have sufficient evidence to warrant its more general adoption. I would lay stress on the examination of the prostate from the rectum as determining our views in reference to the patient's future when retention of urine is due to this cause. When this happens in a person with a hard, nodulated prostate, where there is evidence to the touch that fibrous tissue predominates largely over the muscular, the power of the bladder seldom returns and the use of the catheter is generally perpetual; but when, on the other hand, the prostate is found soft and yielding to the touch, indicating that muscle still prevails, we may, as a rule, anticipate complete restoration of function.

*Tumors of Bladder Diagnosed by the Electro-Endoscopic Cystoscope.*—Dr. Max Nitze (*Lancet*, April 21, 1888) reports fifteen cases of tumor of the bladder diagnosed by this instrument during the last sixteen months. In eight cases the tumor was extirpated, seven by high section, and in the one case, a woman, through a dilated urethra. The article is accompanied by diagrams of the instrument which he invented, and to which