

was much shock, but these symptoms soon disappeared. The other feature was aphonia, with occasional lapses into phonation particularly during the night. The cords lay in a typically cadaveric position, so that the recurrent laryngeal nerve, though not divided at the operation, must have been roughly handled. The girl was practically well seven weeks after operation.

5. HALL relates the history of a case of recurrent gastritis and pyloric obstruction relieved by gastro-enterostomy.

6. BUTLER gives notes of a case of otalgia of dental origin.

8. THIRD discusses the diagnostic and therapeutic value of the Roentgen rays when properly applied.

13. ANDERSON gives the history of a man, 24 years of age, whose illness with cardiac symptoms and signs of septicæmia, followed a typical attack of what was recognized clinically as gonorrhœa, and that innumerable organisms corresponding in morphology, distribution, and staining reactions to the gonococcus were found in smears from the vegetations and blood of the left ventricle. The patient's death was undoubtedly the result of a systemic infection, with ulcerative endocarditis and pericarditis, of urethral origin and due to gonococcus.

The Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery (Toronto.)

April, 1902.

1. Transplantation of Ureters into the Rectum for Exstrophy of the Bladder—by the Author's Extra-Peritoneal Method.—Three Additional Cases. George A. Peters.

2. Sewage Purification. P. H. Bryce.

3. Pus in the Kidneys: Its Pathological Basis and Its Treatment. Thomas H. Manley.

4. An Appreciation of Pryor's Method of Removing the Fibroid Uterus by the Abdomen. Laphorn Smith.

May, 1902.

5. Experiments in Climatology—The Canadian Summer. Ezra H. Stafford.

6. Vaginal Section—Exploratory and Operative. T. Shaw Webster.

7. On Some Medical Facts and Usages Among the Indians and French Canadians. W. L. T. Addison.

1. PETERS gives the notes of three cases of exstrophy of the bladder which had been submitted in the operation described by him in the *British Medical Journal*, June 22nd, 1901. The results have been very satisfactory in two of the cases, but operation in the third was followed by death on the fifth day, from acute ascending infection.