Physicians' Library

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

Diseases of the Nose, Pharynx, and Ear. By Henry Gradle, M.D., Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago. Handsome octavo of 547 pages, profusely illustrated, including two full-page plates in colors. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders & Co., 1902. Cloth, \$3.50 net. J. A. Carveth & Co., Toronto, Canadian agents.

Diphtheria. By William P. Northrup, M.D., of New York. Measles, Scarlet Fever, and German Measles. By Professor Dr. Th. von Jurgensen, Professor of Medicine in the University of Tubingen. Edited, with editions, by William P. Northrup, M.D., Professor of Pediatrics in the University and Bellevue Medical College, New York. Handsome octavo, 672 pages, illustrated, including 24 full-page plates, three of them in colors. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders & Co., 1902. Cloth, \$5.00 net; half morocco, \$6.00 net. J. A. Carveth & Co., Toronto, Canadian agents.

ADRENALIN CHLORIDE IN OPHTHALMIC, NASAL AND AURAL SURGERY.

Green (British Medical Journal) records thirteen cases illustrating the use of adrenalin chloride in ophthalmic, nasal, and aural surgery. Adrenalin chloride in a solution of I-I000 obviates the difficulties which were formerly encountered in using solution of the gland substance. The solution requires dilution to the extent of 1-5000 for nose and for ear work, and I-10,000 for instillation into the eve. The diluent should be either boiled water or salt solution, and the dilution should be kept in colored bottles, as light changes it to a brick red color. In ophthalmic work its chief use is in inflammatory conditions of the conjunctiva, pannus, iritis, keratitis, sclerotitis, and dacryocystitis. In aural work it is indicated in middle ear inflammations and polypi. In nasal work it may be employed for swellings of a vascular nature and hyperemias and in operations in which a bloodless field is desired. The nostril should always be plugged after operation, as bleeding may commence after thirty or forty minutes and become very troublesome.—(F. T. S.)—Philadelphia Medical Journal.