

so many different countries. His method must have some virtue in it to have stood the test of so many years. At his clinic he has three salaried assistants constantly taking histories and giving treatment, so that now he has more than five thousand cases, all carefully, and many of them most minutely, recorded. His clinic costs him personally over three thousand dollars a year. Although he still uses the constant galvanic current for the symptomatic cure of fibroids, and the fine faradic current for pelvic pain, he has added two other important elements to his installation. One, the static current, obtained from a Holtz machine; and the other, the Tesla current of very high tension and high frequency. The static is given in the form of showers or sparks, while the Tesla current is applied as the patient is reclining on a sofa or sitting within a solenoid or cage, the current passing all around him. Want of space prevents me from describing these currents more fully, so I must be content with a summary of my observations:

1st. Apostoli does not treat surgical cases with electricity. Each time that I attended his clinic I saw case after case sent to the surgeon, because these cases had either disease of the appendages or cancer of the uterus, neither of which he claims to cure by electricity. He wishes it to be distinctly understood, therefore, that electricity is an ally and not a rival of surgical treatment.

2nd. If I had any doubt, which I have not, as to the great value of electricity as a diagnostic agent in gynecology, it would have been dissipated by what I saw at Apostoli's clinic. As the cases were brought before him, the assistants reported that in several of them there was intolerance of even small doses of forty or fifty milliamperes. Apostoli invited me to investigate them carefully with him, and by the aid of the clinical history and the physical examination I would have suspected diseased appendages in some and cancer in others. With the intolerance of electricity added, Apostoli felt so certain of the diagnosis that he then and there sent them to the surgeon for operation. He was much interested in a case of my own, bearing upon the diagnostic value of electricity. A young woman who had been treated by three physicians with electricity for a large fibroid tumor of the uterus, was rendered worse each time. Guided by Apostoli's advice I suspected pus tubes, and on performing laparotomy I found that what was thought to be a fibroid was a collection of four enormous abscesses of the two tubes and ovaries.

3rd. I saw demonstrated the important place occupied by the electrical treatment of ovarian pain, for which, so far, neither medicine nor surgery have proven very effective. And yet no other word than magical would express the effect of the *static* spark on tender ovaries. Cases which could not endure firm pressure on the ovarian region without crying out, declared after two or three minutes of application of the static spark, that the same pressure caused them no discomfort whatever. Some of these patients were seen for the first time while I was there and did not leave my sight for a moment, nor was a word spoken to them until the effect was produced; so that they did not know what was being done nor what was the effect expected. I cannot say how long the relief lasted, but Apostoli assured me that many cases, even including those suffering from ovarian pain after removal of the ovaries, had been completely cured by this treatment, which, he tells me, has taken the place of the current from the long, fine faradic coil.

POZZI, with whom I had the pleasure of spending a morning at the Broca hospital, is one of the most striking figures of the profession in Paris. Like our own Sir William Hingston, he is a senator and a knight (of the Legion of Honor), and he is also a full professor of the university. He is a tremen-