tion requiring immediate relief. In such cases remove only enough to relieve the symptom.

Various methods are described to compress the lung, with a

view of promoting healing in the tuberculous focus.

In cases of empyema the treatment employed has been to inject into the cavities a paste made of bismuth subnitrate 33%, and vaseline 67%. This treatment has been employed since 1907, and in all, 10 cases of empyema and 3 of lung abscess are reported here.

The causes effecting the healing process are discussed, and the W. A. S. technic in chest cases described.

Seventy-Five Cases of Trifacial Neuralgia Treated by Deep Injections of Alcohol. Hugh T. PATRICK, M.D., Chicago. Journal of the A. M. A., Dec. 25th, 1909.

The technic is described in the Journal of the A. M. A., Nov. 9th, '07. Here there is a report of the cases in which it has been used. The method is simple, and is free from serious danger; it requires no anesthetic, and the results are remarkably encouraging.

W. A. S.

The Transperitoneal Operation for the Removal of Bladder Neoplasms. E. S. Judd, M.D., Rochester, Minn. Journal of the A. M. A., Dec. 25th, 1909.

The technic of the operation is described in detail, and illustrated by five cuts. The method has been used 15 times, with one death. It is not advised nor deemed necessary to go through the peritoneum in removing tumors in the upper quadrants of the bladder, but since the greater number of tumors of the bladder begin in the region of the base, a much more radical operation can be done by this method, with little greater risk to the patient.

W. A. S.