

the Toronto General Hospital for the year 1892-93:—Anderson, A. B., Parsons, H. C., Fenton, F., Tilley, N. S., Middleboro', Bruce, H. A., Brown, J. N. E., Way, H. J.

BLACK SNAKERROOT FOR DYSMENORRHEA AND OVARIAN IRRITATION.—From the results obtained in a series of cases, James Brunton (*Practitioner*), concludes that *actea racemosa* (black snakeroot), possesses anodyne properties, and may, with advantage, take the place of bromides and opiates for the pain of dysmenorrhea. In addition, the drug has a direct action on the uterus, increasing the menstrual flow when scanty. It is best administered in doses of thirty minims, thrice daily, beginning three days before and continuing throughout the period. It is sometimes useful in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia. Its action is almost specific when there are ovarian pain and nervous depression.

ALCOHOLIC INJECTIONS FOR CANCER.—Dr. Shultz (*Med. Rec.*) of Buda-Pesth, reports ten cases of uterine cancer in which the disease was arrested by injections of alcohol. The patient is placed in Sims' position, a Sims speculum is introduced, and the meatus urinarius is guarded with wool lest it should be hurt by drops of alcohol falling on it. An instrument about five times the size of a hypodermic syringe, but otherwise similar, is employed. Five cubic centimetres of absolute alcohol are thrown up. The needle of the syringe should be passed about an inch into the cancerous tissues. This causes some pain, which, however, does not last long. The injections may be made daily or every other day, and the vagina should be packed with a strip of iodoform gauze after every injection. After about thirty applications of the syringe the cancerous tissue, in the cases under Dr. Schultz's treatment, almost disappeared, and epithelium grew over the eroded surface of the disease. How long this condition will last, observes Dr. Schultz at the end of one of his clinical reports, the future will show.

APOLOGY.—An article which appeared in the May number on Angina Pectoris, should have been credited to the *Medical News*. The error was unintentional on our part.

BRITISH DIPLOMA.—We notice that Dr. J. H. Cummings (Trin.), has recently passed the L. R. C. P. Lond. examination.

Books and Pamphlets.

THE SCIENCE AND ART OF MIDWIFERY. By Wm. Thompson Lusk, A.M., M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College; Consulting Physician to the Maternity Hospital; Fellow of the Edinburgh and London Obstetrical Societies, etc. New edition, revised and enlarged, with numerous illustrations. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

The fourth edition of this work will, no doubt, be most favorably received by the profession. In the brief interval that has elapsed since the publication of the 3rd edition, the changes that have taken place in both the theory and practice of obstetrics have made it necessary for the author to present to the profession what is essentially a new book. Thus, many modifications in the theory have resulted from more careful observation in anatomy and pathology, and from fruitful physiological investigations. The author has interwoven aseptic precautions with all branches of obstetric art, without, however, insisting upon pedantic measures, which experience has shown to be needless. The chapter on Eclampsia, and those on the Diseases of Childbed, are especially good. No expense has been spared in the publication of this work, and few, if any, could be found with better plates and illustrations. It cannot be doubted but that this treatise on which the author has spared no pains, will have anything else than a flattering welcome by the profession.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. By J. A. Ormerod, M.D., Oxon., F.R.C.P., London, Physician to the National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic, London, etc., etc. With numerous illustrations. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, Son & Co. Toronto: Carveth & Co. 1892.

This work of 342 pages, by a recognized authority and lecturer on nervous diseases, is presented as an introduction to the larger treatises on diseases of the nervous system. It will be useful to the beginner, and to the general practitioner, as a foundation, complete in itself and yet concise, upon which he can either rest or go on to the erection of a superstructure of more elaborate knowledge of this most intricate, and, approached through the pages of the more pretentious works, often discouraging study.