

proof that the disease does not exist. In the offices of the best clinicians here it is as common to see the test materials for examining sputa as it is to find the solutions for testing urine in other places. Perhaps there is a special reason for this, for phthisis is of such frequent occurrence as to be known by the name of morbus Viennensis—a term at times embarrassing to new-comers. In this clinic, Dr. Jaschks has on several occasions removed, by hypodermic needle, materials from the spleen in typhoid fever and from the lung in pneumonia to be examined for the bacteria peculiar to these diseases. Whether this procedure is expedient, or even justifiable, is open to question, yet it may be said that in two cases where the disease terminated fatally no trace of the small punctures were to be found at the autopsies. In Nothnagel's wards is used a new test for the detection of sugar in the urine, recently introduced by Fischer; it is extremely delicate and easily made. Take two parts of phenylhydrazin and three parts of the acetate of sodium, and dissolve, gently heating over a spirit flame, in a test tube filled one-fourth with water, then add an equal quantity of urine and place the test tube in a water bath for fifteen minutes; then put into cold water, and if sugar be present crystals are deposited, which, on microscopic examination, will be found to have the form of small rosettes of a yellowish color. Dr. Heitler's class on physical diagnosis is very popular with the doctors visiting this city. It is held late in the afternoon, five times a week during the session; each course lasting for six weeks. Dr. Heitler is now the only private teacher in connection with the hospital who was a student under Skoda and Rokitansky, and has adopted, so far as possible, the style of teaching of his preceptors. He has the renown of a good diagnostician, making his chief effort at the bedside lecture, towards a clear cut diagnosis, and to give a concise outline of the disease.

W. H. B. AIKINS.

#### DOUBLE EMBRYO IN A SINGLE BLASTODERM.

—Prof. Legge, in a communication made to the Eustachian Society of Camerire, states that he has had the fortune of meeting with, in a fowl's egg, at about the third day of incubation, two embryos in a single blastoderm, joined together at the summit.—*Revista Clinica.*

## Obituaries.

### DR. McBRIDE.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Dr. McBride, of New York. He had been suffering for some time from Bright's disease, and spent the greater part of the summer at Carlsbad, where he received temporary benefit. On his return home he died of uræmic coma, when on the ocean. Dr. McBride was one of the rising physicians of New York, and would have occupied one of the most distinguished positions on the continent if he had been spared.

## Book Notices.

*Surgical Lesions of the Brain and its Envelopes.* By NICHOLAS SENN, M.D., of Milwaukee. From the *Medical News*.

*Some Recent Experiences in Clinical Surgery.* By DONALD MACLEAN, M.D. Reprinted from the transactions of the Michigan State Medical Society.

*Operations on the Drum-head for Impaired Hearing, with fourteen cases.* By LETH S. BISHOP, M.D., of Chicago. Reprinted from the Journal of the American Medical Association.

*Galvano-Cautery in Diseases of the Prostate Bladder and Urethra.* By ROBERT NEWMAN, of New York. Read in the surgical section at the 37th annual meeting of the American Medical Association. Reprinted from the Journal of the American Medical Association.

*Electrolysis in Gynecology, with a Report of three cases of Fibroid Tumor successfully treated by the Method.* By FRANKLIN H. MARTIN, of Chicago. Read at meeting of American Medical Association, with discussion; also supplementary paper citing two cases of Fibroid Tumor treated by Electrolysis. By J. N. FREEMAN, M.D., Brooklyn. Reprinted from the Journal of the American Association.