

suction was applied hyperemia was produced at the same time as the deformity was corrected.

6. Tuberculous arthritis.—Two hours constriction daily, with massage and passive movements. Between times the limb is supported on suitable splints, so devised that the individual can get about without bearing weight on the affected joint.

7. Cupping.—In certain cases, such as mastitis, cervical abscess, and abscesses in different parts of the body.

One feature of Bier's clinic which appealed to one as of value was that near the operating theatre was the department for experimental surgery, where animals could be operated upon, with all the necessary technique for aseptic surgery. After spending the greater part of the morning in the operating theatre, Professor Schmieden retired to the room for experimental work, and performed a transplantation of a portion of a vein into an artery in a dog.

In Berlin one found Professor Casper doing special work in connection with the surgery in the urinary organs; more particularly is he known in connection with cystoscopic work. The writer found him in his laboratory, overseeing the analysis of urine in some of his cases. He was vigorously wielding the wire stirring rod in testing the freezing point of a sample of urine. After completing this he proceeded to investigate microscopically the urine withdrawn from each ureter in a case in which he proposed to operate on the following morning.

At his clinic in the hospital he performed nephrolithotomy and nephrectomy in a man fifty years of age. This case was one in which there was a large club-shaped calculus, about three inches long, in the kidney. He clamped the pedicle of the kidney before splitting that organ to excise the calculus. To the onlooker it seemed that an attempt might have been made to save the kidney.

One admired his skill in doing cystoscopic work. He is not only expert in getting a good view of the interior of the bladder, and in passing the ureteral catheters, but he displayed great skill in using the operating cystoscope, by means of which he snared portions of a growth in the bladder which he was removing piecemeal in a patient 72 years of age.

Casper, as is the case in other surgical clinics visited, prefers the suprapubic method rather than the perineal for prostatectomy. Three recent cases of this operation were exhibited.

At the Krankenhaus am Urban, Professor Körte was visited. With him the visitor made ward rounds; he saw 180 patients in three-quarters of an hour! He simply obtained verbal re-