

larynx, and then to withdraw the larger tube a little way until the end is out of the larynx. Through the smaller tube I shall then inject a small quantity of solution of hydrogen dioxide, as a powerful and non-irritating antiseptic, which will thus be brought into actual contact with the interior of the larynx and the false membrane. As the small tube will be in the larynx, it will act as a guide to the larger, which can then be pushed back into its place, after which the small tube will be withdrawn."

He advises, also, what he has not yet tried, the passage at the same time of a similar catheter into the œsophagus by way of the other nostril, through which food may be administered. The tubes are to be kept *in situ*, plainly marked, to avoid accident. Chloroform is administered, and a piece of wood placed between the teeth as a gag, prior to intubating.

Diagnosis of Abdominal Tumors.

Minkowski, in studying the diagnosis of abdominal tumors, shows that an important and decisive point consists in the inflation of the stomach with carbolic acid water, or the colon with water, which causes the tumors to assume characteristic alterations of position. We leave out frequent qualifying and exceptional statements, and summarize the principal results:—

1. Liver tumors move upward and to the right by gaseous distention of the stomach. By distending the large gut with water, the under border of the liver simply curves forward.

2. Tumors of the gall-bladder behave in general like those of the liver.

3. Spleen tumors, by inflation of the stomach, pass to the left, and often, also, a little downward. When the bowel is distended, the spleen ascends, and usually, also, passes to the left.

4. Inflation, in gastric tumors, may bring the contours of the organ into prominence, and thus render the decision more simple. Tumors of the pyloric region usually move during distention to the right and downward. But as tumors of the transverse colon and great omentum may behave in the same way, the bowel injection may aid in the differential diagnosis. Under this, stomach tumors move upward, and become distinguishable from the filled colon.

5. Tumors of the large intestine become recognizable by filling the bowel. Tumors of the

transverse colon pass downward by stomach inflation.

6. By inflation as well as by injection, tumors of the great omentum are shoved downward and pressed strongly against the anterior belly wall.

7. Injections are of the greatest importance for the diagnosis of renal tumors. They remain usually unaltered by inflation of the stomach. By injection they seem to move a little upward at first, then become scarcely feelable, and disappear in the deeper parts.

8. Ovarian tumors were also found to move forward, a little upward, and were shoved to the side of the diseased ovary.

Operations for Varicocele

Various methods have been practised, but two, that of curtailment of the scrotum and subcutaneous ligature, now prevail. According to E. L. Keyes, M.D., the latter is much the more preferable. Catgut as a ligature failed, but silk succeeds, remaining and becoming encysted. He has never had in fifty cases any complications in the way of pus or unwonted inflammatory action. He has on several occasions ligated the whole cord excepting the seminal duct, passing one ligature to the outer side of the vas deferens, another to its inner side. He has never had atrophy of the testicle occur. Coarse Chinese silk is prepared by boiling, and preserved for use in alcohol. Complete asepsis as regards instruments and parts is practised. The needle is a straight one in a handle, the eye being opened and shut as in Reverdin's needle. The eye is kept closed and the needle charged with silk is introduced. After this the thread is taken from the needle, the needle then partially withdrawn and carried around the veins to emerge at the original posterior puncture, when the silk is introduced and the whole withdrawn. The silk is then very tightly tied, cut short, and the knot tied, cut short, another knot allowed to sink within the scrotum. Rest for a time and support are practically with a laxative or anodyne all the after treatment required.

THERAPEUTICS.

Creolin as an Antiseptic.

A detailed series of experiments have been made at the Vienna Hygienic Institute by Eisenberg on this substance. In *bouillon* culture it was found that a 2 per 1,000 mixture of creolin killed the