

## SATTERTHWAITE ON THE HEART.

Diseases of the Heart and Aorta by Thomas E. Satterthwaite, M.D., Professor of Medicine in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School; Consulting Physician to the Post-Graduate, Orthopaedic and Babies' Hospitals; President of the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York. Publishers: E. R. Pelton, 19 East 16th Street, New York City.

This is a book of 304 pages, and consequently not too large for the busiest to read and study. The usual diseases of the heart are carefully studied and sound teachings laid down regarding it. The portions of the book dealing with the diagnosis of the various forms of cardiac diseases is good, and furnish in small compass much reliable information. The rules for treatment are laid down in a very explicit manner. We are glad to notice that the author belongs to the class who think that something can be done for persons suffering from heart disease. He is not too pessimistic. A number of the chapters had appeared elsewhere and are now gathered together with a good deal of new matter. A large number of illustrative cases are recorded.

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MISCELLANEOUS.THE TREATMENT OF MENSTRUAL DISORDERS WITH SPECIAL  
REFERENCE TO CASES IN WOMEN SUFFERING  
FROM MENTAL DISEASES.

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The connection between disorders of menstruation and disorders of the brain and nervous system has long been an established fact. The dependence of the psychic functions of the menopause upon mentality, are all subjects that have received the attention of clinicians for many years. It is a well-known fact, correlated to the peculiar connection between the mind and the sexual apparatus, that amenorrhea is not infrequently met with in the insane. Thus, Sutton and Giles, in their work on the Diseases of Women, point out that "If in such a case menstruation comes on again the mental condition often improves." The problem as to how to treat insanity is one of the most difficult in therapeutics; and in the modern conception of this treatment all agents that tend directly or indirectly to further the equilibrium of the mental functions have a legitimate place.