

comfort after any but the first few injections. The author recommends this treatment for trial in every case of syphilis in which the administration of mercury is indicated for a period of time. Its advantages are many, and its disadvantages few and slight.—*Medical Record*, July 29th, 1905.

Animal Remedial Preparations.—J. W. Wainwright contributes an exhaustive paper on the various glandular and other animal extracts which have lately come into use in therapeutics. He says that the striking effect of thyroid extract in myxedema is an ideal illustration of Brown-Sequard's theory, and this preparation has received the greatest amount of study. Different observers still hold conflicting theories in regard to its action, but thyroid extract has been used with more or less success in myxedema, operative myxedema, exophthalmic goitre, and obesity. Several cases of cure or improvement have been reported of diabetes mellitus, eczema, and even in hemiplegia. It is claimed also to render more active the process of bone formation, and is, therefore, useful in fractures. Thymus gland or its extract has given somewhat similar results, except that it does not stimulate the heart or cause increased metabolism. It has been given with good effect in rachitis in doses of as many grams of the fresh gland as the child is months old. The object is to substitute the gland extract for the deficient internal secretion, while at the same time the general health is improved. Suprarenal therapy is then discussed at length, its various applications being described in detail. The author says it is probably the best hemostatic known, as it acts by contracting the small arteries, and has no chemical or other effect on the blood, is non-irritating, and does not form a clot. Pituitary gland has been used with good results in acromegaly and paralysis agitans. Spleen extract is employed in Hodgkin's disease, anemia, and all diseases with enlarged spleen. Hepatic and parotid extracts, pepsin and pancreatin, renal and nerve extracts are also described, and their uses indicated, as well as testicular, prostate gland, mammary, and ovarian extracts.—*Medical Record*, July 29th, 1905.

Clinical Suggestions from the Study of Five Hundred Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—H. P. Loomis presents a number of very interesting conclusions which are of especial value because they are based on a series of cases selected because of the unusual completeness of the records available. The patients include people seen in private practice, in the large hospitals, and in sanatorium work, so that all classes and all phases of the disease are represented. The first point discussed is concerned with the manner in which the disease begins. Of one hundred cases it was