

Bile-Ducts, which are equally as trustworthy and authoritative as the section on the Liver. The illustrations, both those showing gross appearances and the microphotographs, are unusually excellent, and include seven colored insert plates of great merit. The mechanical appearance of the work is in keeping with the high standard of the text.

MISCECLLANEOUS.

"PAINFUL MENSTRUATION IN VIRGINS."

Dr. Wm. Sellman, of Baltimore, read this paper and pointed out the necessity of giving relief to young unmarried women who suffered from painful menstruation. He considered the forms of dysmenorrhœa that could be relieved by operation. These means should not be of a character to unsex the patient. Lastly he spoke of that class of cases in which dysmenorrhœa was due to a general systematic neuralgia. In these cases, electricity in its different forms afforded great relief. It was doubtful in many of these cases whether the removal of the appendages would accomplish anything more than bring about a premature menopause.

Dr. H. W. Longyear, of Detroit, stated that in operating, if one ovary or a part of an ovary could be saved he did so. He would enter a protest against operating on cases of dysmenorrhœa that were of short duration in young girls..

Dr. William Humiston, of Cleveland, Ohio, had seen cases with a narrow, conical os, menstruating without the least sign of distress, but the moment an inflammatory condition of the mucosa was added, that moment the patient began to have painful menstruation.

Dr. D. Tod Gillian, Columbus, Ohio, spoke of the undeveloped condition of the uterus as a cause of dysmenorrhœa. It was not the result of stenosis of the internal os, but to an unripe condition of the uterine tissues.—*Med. Review of Reviews.*

The thing that surprises us most in the above article is that not a single voice was raised to proclaim the almost magical effects of antikamnia tablets in such cases. We can readily recall quite a number of cases in which extreme suffering (dysmenorrhœa) was promptly relieved, not by operation, but by antikamnia tablets. Evidently these men were surgeons only.—*Ed. Massachusetts Med. Jour.*, January, 1905.