

at different times, but between which there was absolutely no communication. The problem was how to unify the double consciousness. This was attempted by preventing him from lapsing into profound slumber, keeping him in a condition between sleeping and waking, and the result proved successful. As a consequence he developed a third personality, which was conscious of the other two personalities, and this finally filled every gap in his memory. Dr. Van Giesen, the director of the Pathological Institute, naturally regards the case with great satisfaction, and expresses the opinion that it shows a decided advance in the domain of psychology.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*.

Ichthyol in Phthisis.

Wertheimer (*Münch. medicinische Wochenschrift*, June 13th, 1899) speaks highly of ichthyol internally in phthisis. The writer has administered it to most of his patients for two years. He prescribes it mixed with equal parts of water, giving one to two drops of the mixture after meals, in a tablespoonful of water, and gradually increasing the dose until ten drops thrice daily are taken. Larger doses have no special advantage. Distress in the stomach is an indication that the dose is too large. Wertheimer claims that, after a week or two of this treatment, the cough and expectoration diminish, the temperature falls to normal, the appetite improves, and that there is distinct gain in flesh.—*University Medical Magazine*.

Peritoneal Affection Resembling Tuberculosis Caused by the Eggs of Tapeworms.

Helbing (*Berl. klin. Woch.*) in the Free Association of Berlin Surgeons, demonstrated specimens from a piece of omentum which Israel had removed from a patient during an operation for perityphlitis. For several reasons the presence of tuberculous disease had been suspected. Sections of the omentum showed that in the fatty tissue there was an interstitial growth of granulation tissue containing many giant cells. Instead of tubercle bacilli globular bodies with radially striated capsule were demonstrated by carbo-fuchsin staining. These could be recognized as the ova of tapeworms, which had doubtless gained admission into the peritoneal cavity through the perforated vermiform appendix. Miura, of Tokio, has given a short account of an analogous case.—*Brit. Med. Jour*