

THREE CASES OF UTERUS BICORNIS SEPTUS ; WITH REPORT OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED UPON THEM. By George M. Edebohls, A.M., M.D., Professor of Diseases of Women at the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital ; Gynæcologist to St. Francis' Hospital, New York. Reprinted partly from the New York Journal of Gynæcology and Obstetrics, April, 1893 ; and partly from the Transactions of the New York Obstetrical Society, Jan. 16, 1894.

POLYCLINIQUE DE L'HOPITAL INTERNATIONALE : DES APPLICATIONS DE LA MICROGRAPHIE ET DE LA BACTÉRIOLOGIE À LA PRÉCISION DU DIAGNOSTIC CHIRURGICAL. Par le Docteur Aubeau. Avec 24 figures hors texte en photogravure. Paris : Société d'Éditions Scientifiques, Place de l'École de Médecine, 4, Rue Antoine-Dubois, 1894.

LES NOUVELLES MÉTHODES DANS LE TRAITEMENT DE LA DIPHTHÉRIE. Par le Dr. de Crésantignes, Membre de la Société de Médecine et de Chirurgie Pratiques, Médecin du Ministère de l'Agriculture, Officier d'Académie, etc., etc. Prix 2 francs. Paris : Société d'Éditions Scientifiques, Place de l'École de Médecine, 4, Rue Antoine-Dubois, 1895. Tous droits réservés.

PUBLISHERS DEPARTMENT.

LITERARY NOTES

From *The Ladies' Home Journal*, Philadelphia.

—DR. PARKHURST'S first article to women in *The Ladies' Home Journal* has proved so popular that the entire huge edition of the February issue of the magazine was exhausted within ten days, and a second edition of 45,000 copies has been printed.

—LADY ABERDEEN tried a novel solution of the ever-vexing servant-girl problem in her homes in Scotland and Canada, and in the April number of *The Ladies' Home Journal* she will, in an article, explain the method she adopted.

—No Antikamnia "Habit." Some physicians may fear to prescribe Antikamnia in chronic cases for fear of some danger arising from its continued use. But in a letter bearing date Nov. 8, 1894, written to a friend, Dr. Hunter McGuire of Richmond, Va., says : "I do not see any reason why you should not continue to take Antikamnia which you say has done you so much good. I do not believe it will do you any harm."

—To be a constant reader of *Littell's Living Age* is to keep a mind well stored with the best foreign literature of the day. To have read it all one's life, if one has reached maturity, is to have a knowledge of philosophy, art, science and literature, which is of itself a liberal education. These numbers comprise what is most notable in the great reviews and monthlies, such as Sidney Whitman's article on "Count Moltke, Field-Marshal," Mrs. Alexander's "Recollections of James Anthony Froude," E. N. Buxton's interesting paper on "Stony Sinai," Prince Kropotkin's "Recent Science," etc., etc. The first number in February shows a delightful table of contents : "A Little Girl's Recollections of Elizabeth Barrett Browning, William Makepeace Thackeray, and the Late Emperor Louis Napoleon," by Henriette Corkran ; "The Queen and Lord Beacons-

field," by Reginald B. Brett ; "Treasure Islands in the Polar Sea," with Part III. of "The Crimea in 1854 and 1894," by General Sir Evelyn Wood, G.C.B., V.C., etc. The same issue contains also the first instalment of "The Closed Cabinet," a powerful short story which is concluded in the following number.

Any reader desiring to be in touch with foreign periodical literature cannot do better than subscribe for this invaluable magazine. A prospectus with special offers to new subscribers may be obtained by addressing LITTELL & Co., Boston.

—The March number of the *Political Science Quarterly* opens with an exposition of the legal question involved in the matter of "Municipal Home Rule," by Prof. F. J. Goodnow ; Mr. Edward Porritt presents another phase of the municipal question in explaining "The Housing of Workmen in London" ; Prof. Simon N. Patten offers "A New Statement of the Law of Population" ; Mr. H. C. Emery, of Bowdoin College, discusses at length "Legislation Against Futures" ; Prof. W. J. Meyers investigates the cost of "Municipal Electric Lighting in Chicago" ; Prof. J. B. Moore presents the first instalment of a sketch of "Kossuth the Revolutionist" ; and Dr. Frank Zinkeisen, of Cambridge, criticizes the views of Stubbs and other historians on "Anglo-Saxon Courts of Law." The number contains, moreover, the usual Reviews and Book Notes.—GINN & COMPANY, Publishers, Boston.

MALIGN TUMORS OF THE KIDNEY.

Thorkild Rovsing, of Copenhagen, makes a contribution toward the diagnosis and treatment of malign tumors of the kidney, based upon 7 cases observed by him, of which 5 were operated upon. Of these 5, in all of which nephrectomy was performed, death occurred in 3 shortly after the operation, while 2 recovered. In 1 of these 2 latter cases death occurred three years after the operation, from local recurrence, the primary growth being a round-celled sarcoma. The other patient, a man aged 59, with a spindle-celled sarcoma, was free from recurrence when observed one year after the operation. In both these cases no tumor of the kidney was to be discovered by means of palpation, while in the remaining cases a large tumor could be felt. The author, therefore, thinks that tumors of the kidney, which have reached such a size as to be distinctly palpable, are generally not worth operating upon, the operation itself being dangerous and the radical removal exceedingly difficult. The early diagnosis is, then, of utmost importance, and should be based upon (1) a careful examination of the history of the case ; (2) a thorough microscopical examination of the urine (in 3 cases observed by Rovsing the microscopical examination of the urine revealed the presence of elements of the growths) ; (3) palpation during narcosis (the least reliable of all means of examination) ; and (4) direct exploration by means of lumbar incision. Finally, the author calls attention to the fact that malign tumors of the kidney most frequently have their primary seat in the upper part of the kidney.—*Hospitals-Tidende*, Nos. 20-22, 1894.