

Books and Pamphlets Received.

Letters from a Mother to a Mother on the Care of Children's Teeth. By Mrs. M. W. J. Published by The Wilmington Dental Man'g. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A Chapter on Cholera for Lay Readers. By Walter Vought, Ph. B., M. D. Price, 75 cents net. The F. A. Davis Company, publishers, Philadelphia.

Six Months' Medical Evidence in the Coroners' Court of Montreal. By Wyatt Johnson, M. D., Montreal, and George Villeneuve, M. D., Montreal.

The Surgery of Gall-stone Obstruction. By Robert Abbe, M. D., New York.

A New and Safe Method of Cutting Oesophageal Strictures. By Robert Abbe, M. D., New York.

Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Session of the Association of American Anatomists, held at Princeton, N. J., December 27 to 29, 1892.

A Case of Mediastino-Pericarditis in a Child; Secondary Empyema; Operation; Death. By William A. Edwards, M. D., San Diego, Cal.

Circular of Information 1893-94 of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of the City of New York.

Treatise on Litterine. This valuable combination of antiseptics has a variety of uses. It can be profitably employed in certain forms of summer diarrhoea in children.

A LINIMENT FOR EXCESSIVE SWEATING OF THE HANDS.—The following formula is attributed to the *Journal des sciences medicales de Lille*: Borax and salicylic acid, each, fifteen parts; boric acid, four parts; glycerine and alcohol, each, sixty parts. The hands are to be rubbed with the liniment three times a day.—*N. Y. Med. Journ.*

Selections.

THE MINOR SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC BRIGHT'S DISEASE.—Two recent sittings of the Academie de Medecine (*Bull.*, June 6th and 20th,) have been mainly occupied by the reading and discussion of an essay on the minor symptoms of chronic Bright's disease and uræmia, by M. Dieulafoy. His main thesis was that albuminuria was an inconstant symptom of doubtful diagnostic and prognostic value, that the important point to ascertain was whether the urine possessed its normal toxicity, and that certain trivial symptoms were, when taken in combination, of great value in establishing the diagnosis of Bright's disease even in the absence, more or less prolonged, of albuminuria. The minor symptoms which he describes belong to the following classes: (1) auditory: high or low pitched noises in the ear, constant or occasional, accompanied by some deafness, and liable to be mistaken for Meniere's disease when occurring together with (2) vertigo, intractable to most forms of treatment but relieved by milk diet; (3) "dead finger;" the patient experiences formication in the finger, which becomes exsanguine, pale, and insensible; this persists for a few minutes or a quarter of an hour, and occurs generally in the morning; sometimes several fingers are affected, sometimes the whole hand; sometimes it affects the fingers of both hands symmetrically; it may be the earliest symptom; (4) itching; frequently intense, and then a source of great discomfort; (5) pollakiuria: frequent desire to micturate due to a specific irritability of the bladder; it may be accompanied by, but is independent of, polyuria, and is often an early symptom; (6) cryæsthesia; a special sensibility to cold on the surface, so that the patients wear many wraps but never feel warm; the lower limbs (knees, legs and feet) are espe-