

sion over the external abdominal ring, seizes the round ligament and shortens it by stitching it to the tissues around the ring. Dr. Adams (*Glasgow Med. Jour.*) had devised and performed the above operation, but was anticipated by Dr. Alexander's reported cases. Dr. Orsby (*Med. Record*) mentions five cases of dysmenorrhœa, which were successfully treated with calomel combined with opium. He regards the known efficacy of calomel in all hyperplasias as justifying its use in a complaint in which the hyperplastic element is recognized by all pathologists, and his experience confirms this view. Iodoform, which has been extolled so much of late in the treatment of surgical wounds, etc., has also been introduced into gynecological practice and the results of its use are said to have been very satisfactory. Dr. Fordyce Barker gives a case of chronic membranous dysmenorrhœa—which was completely cured by the introduction of a cone of iodoform into the cavity of the uterus every second day. It is also recommended by Weissenborg and others in chronic endometritis. It is used in gynecology in different forms—as a liquid, in solid cones, and in some instances it is blown into the uterus in powder. It may be rendered inodorous, by mixing half a drachm of balsam of Peru to the drachm of iodoform. Iodoform has also been used by Dr. Fraenkel, for the purpose of rendering sponge tents aseptic. The tents are first smeared with cerate or vaseline, and then coated with iodoform. They will be found on removal after 12 to 24 hours to be perfectly free from putrefactive odor.

A new sign of pregnancy has been observed by Jorissenne (*Archiv de Tocologie*). He maintains that while in health there is, as is well known, an increase in the number of pulsations of from five to ten beats in the erect as compared with the horizontal posture; in pregnancy the number of pulsations are the same without regard to position. At the last meeting of the British Medical Association Mr. Lawson Tait read a paper on "One hundred consecutive cases of Ovariectomy without any of the Listerian details. The mortality was only three per cent. Mr. Tait attributes his success to the abandonment of the clamp, the adoption of Keith's and Kœberle's method of carefully sponging out all fluid from the peritoneal cavity, complete abandonment of carbolic acid, and careful after-treatment.

The following new books and new editions of old ones have appeared during the year:—Midwifery, by Glisan; Eczema, by Bulkley; Diseases of the Nervous System, by Hammond; Manual of Histology, by Satterthwaite; Anatomy of the Nervous System, by Ranney; Diseases of Infancy, and Childhood, by J. Lewis Smith; Diagnosis and Treatment of the Chest Throat and Nasal Cavities, by Ingals; Treatise on Hernia, by Warren; Landmarks, Medical and Surgical, by Holden; Opium Habit and Alcoholism, by Hubbard; Epilepsy and other Convulsive Diseases, by Gowers; Science and Art of Midwifery, by Lusk; System of Surgery, 3 vols., by Holmes; Nurse and Mother, by Coles; Treatment of Hydrocele and Serous Cysts in General, by Levis; Chloral Hydrate in Diabetes, by Eckhard; Law of Slander, as applicable to Physicians, by Whittaker; Principles and Practice of Medicine, by Hartshorne; Nervous Diseases, by A McLane Hamilton; Students' Manual of Venereal Diseases, by Hill & Cooper; Handbook of Diseases of Women, by Brown; Electricity, by Rockwell; Index of Surgery, by Keetly; Diseases of the Eye, by Mauthner; Human Physiology, by Dalton; Surgical Disorders of the Urinary Organs, by Harrison; Uterine Therapeutics, by Tilt; Diseases of the Eye, by Noyes; Diseases of Children, by Henoch; Suppression of Urine, by Fowler; Elements of Pharmacy, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by Whitla; Incidental Effects of Drugs, by Lewin; Tumors of the Bladder, by Stein; Health and Healthy Homes in Canada, by Dr. Sproule, Peterborough, Ont.; Philosophy of Insanity, Crime, and Responsibility, by Dr. H. Howard, Montreal; Physical Diagnosis, by Dr. Bruen; Chemical Analysis of Urine, by E. F. Smith; Hemorrhoidal Disorder, by Gay; Diseases of Women, by Edis; Encyclopædia of Surgery, by Ashhurst; Cancer of Breast, by Munn; Organic Materia Medica, by Maisch; Homœopathy: What is it? by Palmer; Physiology, by Ashby; Text-book of Physiology, by Foster; Manual of Obstetrics, by King; Physiological and Therapeutical Action of Sulphate of Quinine, by Mason; Hypodermatic Medication, by Bartholow; Labor among Primitive People, by Englemann; Diseases of the Skin, by Duhring; Compend of Anatomy, by Roberts; Slight Ailments, by Beale; Cutaneous and Venereal Diseases, by Piffard; Nitro-Glycerine as a Remedy