

Martin, of Berlin, who says: "The development of carcinomatous foci in the ovary always irritates the peritoneum to a high degree, so that ascites and chronic peritonitis are hardly ever absent. With greater frequency than is represented by authors, I have observed the presence of nodules springing up widely separated from each other and apparently independent of each other, which developed further sometimes in the mesentery and sometimes in the group of retro-peritoneal glands. In these cases I have observed with striking frequency affections of the omentum sometimes in the form of a thick callous mass pushing itself like a board between intestines and abdominal wall; sometimes rolled together to a single mass in such a manner that it resembled some peculiar atypical tumor.

Selected Articles.

ASTHMA AND ITS TREATMENT.

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It is doubtful if any other human affection has had more widely conflicting theories advanced in explanation of the real nature and causation of the symptoms manifested than has the disease known as "spasmodic" or bronchial asthma. Dr. James F. Whittaker pronounces it "a paroxysmal dyspnoea caused by a peculiar catarrh, with spasm of the bronchi." Dr. Sidney Martin (*Deutsche Medizinische Zeitung*, July, 272) says: "Spasmodic asthma is a nervous affection and occurs primarily as well as secondarily." Williams also advocated the neurotic theory. Traub wrote of hyperæmia, Clark of diffused hyperæmic swelling and Webber of vaso-motor turgescence.

More recently, however, owing to various lesions found by pathologists in the dead room and disclosures made by physical diagnosis, the causation of asthma has been directed to organs found affected—as the lungs, heart, brain and cord; until, finally, the very existence of the disease as an independent affection has been denied altogether, and it is to-day regarded as merely a symptom of some constitutional affection.