

projected for three-fourths of an inch beyond the margin. On examination, the head of the pancreas seemed unusually firm and hard, and was probably the seat of a small new growth. The patient sank and died the day after the operation. No examination was made. The previous attacks of jaundice, with the passage of gall-stones, and the occurrence of the intermittent hepatic fever, which rarely occurs except with calculi, left very little room for doubt as to the diagnosis. The possibility of cancer was discussed, as the association of gall-stones with malignant disease is so common, particularly in women. An interesting clinical point is the existence of an enormously distended gall-bladder without the appearance of a tumor below the margin of the liver.

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The days have come when nothing can be hidden, everything must be revealed, and what is done in the closet is soon proclaimed from the house-top. Right or wrong, true or false,—what matter? so that it makes the newspaper sell and tickles the itching ears of a fatuous and gossip-loving generation. I mentioned last month that Bergeon's treatment of phthisis by rectal injections of gas was receiving a trial at the Philadelphia Hospital. On Sunday, the 20th ult., one of the leading daily papers came out with a flaring account, headed **A DOCTOR'S VICTORY!!** **NO MORE CONSUMPTION!!** and gave a highly-colored description of the marvellous results which had followed the experiments. Other papers have taken up the subject, and even the *Philadelphia Ledger*—model of a family newspaper—has had a leading article on the virtues of the gas method. The whole thing is so comical, that one might make a joke of it, did the subject not present serious aspects. The method does seem to be useful in certain cases, lessening the expectoration and cough, and reducing the fever. Some of the patients, too, have gained in weight; but, so far, it has had here only six weeks' trial, and the publication of these sensational reports of the wonderful curative effects will exercise a most injurious influence, and will seriously interfere with a careful scientific study of the question. Already hundreds of letters have reached Dr. McLaughlin, the chief resident physician at the Philadelphia Hospital, asking for details, and it is evident that reports have been telegraphed all over the country and even to Europe. As an illustration, I may mention that I had a cable from a grief-stricken mother in London, whose daughter had phthisis, asking what the results of the new treatment had been. She had heard of it, and at her physician's suggestion had telegraphed. It is safe to say that within a month there will be a demand for rubber bags and Wolff's bottles such as has not been before in this country. All sorts of cases will