political offenses; and I want the medical profession throughout the whole Union to set their faces first, against the woman doctor, and against the God-defying and law-breaking male doctor who will sell his soul to the devil for five or twenty dollars.

In the "Institute" referred to in the sad Breckenridge scandal, we have a glimpse into what will happen in this country when it is filled with hospitals of this kind run by women doctors of the class named. A refuge for women of all kinds, and run in the interest, not of *science or humanity*, but of greed for gain.

By the way, I send you a clipping of a brief letter of mine published yesterday (the last shot, I hope) from one of our leading papers. The fair correspondent referred to abused me pretty roundly as selfish, jealous, etc.

"THE WOMAN DOCTOR'S BILL."

RICHMOND, VA., March 5, 1894.

"To the Editor of the Dispatch:

"A fair writer in the *Times* recently made quite a free use of my name, motives, intelligence, etc., in reference to the 'Woman Doctor' in the insane asylums.

The gentleman from whom she received her information of the night's session of the Committee on Asylums has done me injustice, of course not by design. I said: 'There were one or two mean, venal doctors (men, of course), in Richmond, I would like to send to the penitentiary for violating law, but if a woman doctor violated law it would not be for money, but from kind womanly sympathy.' I sent the fair correspondent a copy of my pamphlet on 'Woman's Place,' which I hope she will be kind enough to read, and I will be glad to have her criticism, either private or public. I also refer her to my letter to the State, in reference to my high respect for women. Perhaps, being her senior, I may be allowed to caution her lest she violate God's law in judging my motives.

Fully one-third of my past forty-five years' medical life has been given to the service of poor women and their children, without money or price. This regard for women runs through the lengthy pamphlet I send you. Since coming to my majority I have always and everywhere taught that a man is not worthy of the name, who would not willingly die for mother, wife, sister, daughter, aye for any woman, however poor or humble, who claimed his protection. This is not mere theory, as I can prove. On one occasion I nearly lost my life for a very poor woman, no kin to me. Can better evidence be given of my love and admiration?"

Respectfully, W. W. PARKER.

He Very Properly Calls Medicus to Order.

MILWAUKEE, March 25, 1894.

To the Editor:—As a member of the AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION and a Jew, I desire to enter an emphatic protest against the dragging of questions of race and religion into the discussion of a matter of business policy, as is done by "Medicus" in the JOURNAL of March 24. The fact that the gentlemen specified as Solomon and Isaac chose to differ from "Medicus" does not justify the wholesale and thinly veiled charge of hypocrisy and dishonesty, worthy only of a fifth rate political sheet, which is made in that letter.

Unless it is the policy of the JOURNAL to publish *all* communications sent to it, I fail to see the justification for publishing a gratuitous insult to a class of members who happen to differ from the majority in creed. A note suggests that the matter be settled on the floor of the ASSOCIATION. Surely no presiding officer, of *any respectable body*, would allow such language to be used in debate.

If the ASSOCIATION is not broad enough to cover all reputable medical men without reference to race or creed, the sooner we know it the better.

G. J. KAUMHEIMER, M.D.

[The right of every member to have his say is recognized, and the editor joins Dr. Kaumheimer in expressing the hope that all personalities may be eliminated from this discussion, as they will not be printed].

Stands by Dr. Cohen.

BOSTON, March 26, 1894.

To the Editor:—I can not conceive how you permitted the publication of the contemptible, narrow and insulting letter signed "Medicus." He may well stay in the background by keeping his name away from the public—cowardice is de-

picted in every line. I am inclined to think that "Medicus" has ill feelings against Prof. Solomon Cohen for reasons known to himself—he was probably plucked by Dr. Cohen for deficiency in the subject that Dr. Cohen lectures on?

I will not attempt to discuss the "advertising question," for you have requested the matter to end.

The publication of the vile letter has, and will excite bitter criticism.

It is unnecessary for me to speak in defense of Dr. Cohen and the Hebrew race.

Hoping you will find space to publish this brief note, so that "Medicus" can see what repute he has gained by making a ferocious attack on many of the noble and leading physicians of our country.

S. GOODMAN, M.D.

Attacks Our Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21, 1891.

To the Editor:—I write to endorse Dr. Cohen and the Code, but I go further: I would not receive or quote from any journal that publishes advertisements of the character condemned by Dr. Cohen. My proposition is that no ASSOCIATION money shall be paid for printing a journal to be given in exchange to any journal that prostitutes itself by publishing the vile advertisements in question. Let us fight this thing to the finish.

PRO-COHEN.

Endorses the Code and Dr. Cohen.

SAN JOSE, CAL., March 23, 1894.

To the Editor:—I write to endorse the article written sometime since, by Dr. N. S. Davis, of Chicago, on revision of the Code and the proposed changes in the constitution of the AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. Every word in that article is true, and it should be carefully read by every member of the ASSOCIATION. That article has not been answered, but I presume there will be an effort made to patch up the walls that have been knocked down by Dr. Davis just before the meeting in San Francisco.

I also endorse the remarks of Dr. S. Solis-Cohen and Dr. W. P. Howle.

JOHN WRIGHT, M.D.

BOOK NOTICES.

A Text-Book of Diseases of the Ear and Adjacent Organs. By DR. ADAM POLITZER, Imperial Royal Professor of Aural Therapeutics in the University of Vienna, Chief of the Imperial-Royal University Clinic for Diseases of the Ear in the General Hospital, Vienna. Translated into English from the third and revised German edition, by OSCAR DODD, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Diseases of the Eye and Ear, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago. Edited by SIR WILLIAM DALBY, F. R. C. S., M.B., Consulting Aural Surgeon to St. George's Hospital, London. In one large octavo volume of 748 pages, with 330 original illustrations. Cloth, \$5.50. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co. 1894.

The writings of Adam Politzer on the ear are held in high authority throughout the civilized world, and this text-book has for many years been considered his best. In this edition much space and attention have been given to intra-cranial diseases of otitic origin, such as subdural abscess, otitic meningitis, sinus-phlebitis, etc. The operative treatment of thrombosis of the transverse sinus is, according to the author much simpler than opening of intra-cranial abscess. The operation is thus performed: "After chiseling away the mastoid process, and carefully removing all diseased portions, the sinus is laid free. After this is done one should examine to see if the wall of the vein has the normal dark blue color, or if it is inflamed, thickened, covered with exudate, whether it pulsates or not, and whether it is soft or hard to the touch. Want of pulsation, and resistance leads