LITERATURE

(1) *Garrison, F. H.*: An Introduction to the History of Medicine, Third Edition, W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London, 1921, p. 542. (2) *McDowell*, see *Schachner, A.*, *Ephraim McDowell*, J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia and London, 1921. (3) *Sims, J. Marion*: On the Treatment of Vesico-Vaginal Fistula, American Journal Medical Sc., 1852, N. S. 23, 59. Mettauer, *ibidem*, 1847, July, had already reported successful cases but Sims devised the modern technic. (4) *Emmet, T. A.*: Principles and Practice of Gynecology, Henry C. Lea, Philadelphia, 1879, p. 445, also American Journal of Obstetrics, 1869, Feb., and *ibidem* November, 1874. (5) *Nocgerath, E.*: Die latente Gonorrhoe im weiblichen Geschlecht, Bonn, 1872. (6) *Batley*: Atlanta Medical and Surgical Journal, 1872-3, x, 321, quoted from Garrison. (7) *Spencer Wells, Sir*: Diagnosis and Treatment of Abdominal Tumors, J. and A. Churchill, London, 1885, p. 61, only thirty-seven years ago said, "Whatever may be our diagnostic accuracy and our operative skill, our success in the treatment of these diseases is fatally restricted by the influence of septicemia." At that time he had performed ovariectomy on 1139 patients with a mortality of 21.7 per cent. (8) For summary of hot air treatment, massage, etc., see Frankl O., "Die physikalischen Heilmethoden in der Gynäkologie," Urban u. Schwarzenberg, Berlin u. Wien, 1906.

Parenteral Introduction of Foreign Protein, see Salomon R. u. Voehl J., Die Dosierungsfrage bei der Proteintherapie (Untersuchungen mit Caseosan-Lindig), Zentrabl. f. Gynäk., 1921, xlv, No. 16, 562.

Treatment with Turpentine Fixation Abscess, see Zill L., Klinische Erfahrungen mit leistungsteigernden Mitteln bei Behandlung gonorrhoeischer Adnexitumoren. München. med. Wehnsch., 1921, No. 26.

Statistics of Results of Radical and Conservative Operation on the Adnexa, see Probstner A., Primäre u. Spätergebnisse der chirurgisch behandelten chronischen Adnexitumoren auf Grund 5 jährigen Materials. Zentrabl. f. Gynäk., 1922, xlvii, No. 7, 267.

MAJESTIC BUILDING.

Selected Abstracts

Toxemia of Pregnancy

McIlroy, A. Louise: Some Observations on the Investigation of the Toxemias of Pregnancy. British Medical Journal, March 4, 1922, No. 3192, 335.

The author stresses the importance of antenatal supervision relative to toxemias and also gives an outline of a scheme for the investigation of the toxemias of pregnancy. The pregnancy cases are registered in the out-patient department. Those presenting symptoms of toxemia are admitted to hospital wards for further investigation and treatment. Close examination of the urine in pregnancy is of the greatest importance. Blood examination is also of great importance. Bacteriologic examinations relative to toxemias have given little information. The general principles of treatment are rest; protein-free diet; careful attention to teeth; removal of oral infection; abundance of fluids and alkalies. Interruption of pregnancy is an acknowledgment of therapeutic failure. The conclusions are as follows: Severe conditions are preventable by proper supervision. There should be an adequate number of antenatal beds in maternity hospitals. Research along these lines should be stimulated.

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Mackenzie Wallis: The Toxemias of Pregnancy, with Special Reference to the Value of Certain Renal Function Tests in Diagnosis. The Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the British Empire, 1921, xxviii, 3.

The author has succeeded in establishing several diagnostic tests of value in differentiating the toxemias of pregnancy from nephritis. The methods are