ART. XV. *Dissertatio Medica Inauguralis, de Effectibus Tumorum uteri fibroso-
rum et Symptomatibus quæ iidem provocant.* Auctore JOHANNE ROEMER. Gro-
ningen, 1837, 8vo. pp. 44.

*An Inaugural Dissertation on Fibrous Tumours of the Uterus, and the symptoms,
and morbid changes to which they give rise.* By J. A. ROEMER.

THE leading particulars connected with the various fibrous tumours affecting the uterus, are very accurately, though concisely set forth in this essay. In the details given by the author, we discover, however, nothing particularly novel, or which may not be found in the works of the recent writers on the diseases of females. The diagnosis of the ordinary tumours appertaining, strictly speaking, to the uterus, is by no means attended with very serious difficulty. In relation to their causes, and proper treatment, however, there is still much information to be acquired; but upon neither of these particulars, has the author of the essay before us, attempted to throw any light; hence, we have not considered it necessary to present any thing further than a general notice of the work. While, we may remark, it confers great credit upon the writer as an industrious and close observer, it is far too concise to convey to the practitioner the information he requires in relation to morbid affections of which it treats. D. F. C.

ART. XVI. *Meine Methode de Taubheit zu heilen.*

My mode of treating Deafness. By C. W. HUFELAND, M. D. Berlin, 1834.

THIS little essay is not so important from any novelty in the therapeutic views of the author, as because it conveys a striking impression of that fondness for multiplying remedies which seems to be peculiar to the German practitioner, and which, when expending itself on so delicate a structure as the ear, could hardly be indulged in without some hazard.

In all obstinate and deep-seated affections of the ear, the author keeps in view four indications. 1. To promote the activity of the skin, the functions of which will often be found to have been primarily disturbed. 2. To regulate the condition of the alimentary canal and of the digestive system generally. 3. To stimulate the absorbents of the ear itself.

The first step in fulfilling these indications, is to apply 6 or 8 cups to the back of the neck, for the double purpose of depletion and derivation. The patient is then ordered to take, morning and evening, half of the following powder: R. resin. guiac. ʒss. calomel, sulph. ant. aurat. āā gr. ij, eleosacchar. feniculi, ʒj. M. f. pulvis. This powder must be taken in such dose as to move the bowels two or three times daily, and may afterwards be increased or diminished according to circumstances. This treatment may be persevered in for 14 days, then omitted for 8, then resumed for 14, and so on for several months, until a cure is effected or its inefficacy becomes obvious.

At the same time with the above treatment, a piece of the following ointment as large as a pea, is rubbed over the mastoid process. R. pulv. canth. ʒss; ung. ros. ʒj, M. so as to keep up a constant purulent discharge over a small surface and thus stimulate the nervous system of the ear.

In the next place a portion of the following powder is each day to be thrown into the nose. R. herb. marjoram, flor. lavand., sacchar. alb. āā ʒj; flor. convallar. majal., sapon. venet. exsiccāt. āā ʒss; ol. caryophyl., ol. bergam. āā gtt. ij. M. f. pulvis. The sternutatory is intended for a double purpose; first, by means of the increased secretion from the Schneiderian membrane to effect a derivation from the Eustachian tube, and the ear in general; and secondly, to act as a direct stimulus upon this latter organ.

The next measure is to drop into the ear, morning and evening, a few drops of the following oleaginous preparation. R. ol. expres. amyg. ʒj ol. camphorat. ʒss; fell. taur. inspis. ʒj; ol. cajeput gtt. iv. M. The author is of opinion, that the employment of the ether as internal applications to the ear is attended with danger of inflammation. The oxgall which enters into the above prescription, is thought to have a specific effect in all diseases affecting this organ!