

so alters the quotient that it may be confused with that which has been considered typical of cancer. Lehmann concludes, therefore, that without regulation of the diet, the Salkowski-Kojo quotient is entirely worthless in the diagnosis of carcinoma. Whether it may be possible, through the use of a fixed diet, to obtain values which will be serviceable in diagnosis remains to be determined.

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## SURGERY

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UNDER THE CHARGE OF

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**The Diagnosis of Cancer by Means of the Abderhalden Dialysis Method.**—CYTRONBERG (*Mitt. a. d. Grenzgeb. d. Med. u. Chir.*, 1914, xxviii, 243) says that his investigations show that the Abderhalden carcinoma reaction is in the highest degree specific. He was not without failures in his results for the occurrence of which, unfortunately, no sure explanation has yet been given. We know that the practical value of the method is now only limited even in the hands of the skilful. On the other hand a whole series of experiments often showed no failures in diagnosis which cannot be attributed to accident. A positive carcinoma reaction in small skin cancer shows that an early diagnosis in cancer is possible by means of the dialysis method. These results were always proven by controls and by the clinical course. Although the practical value of Abderhalden's carcinoma reaction is still limited owing to the occurrence of certain errors, yet the correctness of the principle of the reaction is confirmed by Cytronberg's experiments.

**Lymphatic Leukemia with Special Reference to the Large Cell Forms.**—NAKAMURA (*Deutsch. Ztschr. f. Chir.*, 1914, cxxxii, 275) made a careful clinical and microscopical study of a case which came to autopsy, in which a tumor developed on the forehead after an injury. An acute large cell lymphatic leukemia developed. The primary, apple-sized, lymphoid tumor formation in the frontal region developed in connection with a light trauma. There were found numerous mitoses in the frontal tumor as well as in the lymph nodes and infiltration foci in some of the abdominal organs as the liver, spleen and kidneys. There was an exceedingly marked increase of the large lymphocytes in the blood. The lymphoid collections were always demonstrable in the tissues surrounding the bloodvessels in the above-mentioned organs. The