

thymol-camphor in pruritus of the scrotum and in pediculosis pubis with apparently good results. Applied to the normal, healthy skin it does not occasion any irritation or redness.

RESORCIN-CAMPHOR.

This liquid is simply obtained by heating equal parts of resorcin and camphor. Its indications are the same as those of thymol-camphor. It is superior to the old mercurial ointment in removing pediculi.

My chief object in writing this article was for the purpose of directing the attention of those interested in medical chemistry to the large number of chemical compounds which can be produced when the different camphors are united with the phenols and their congeners.

The close chemical relationship of these substances, naturally leads one to infer a correspondingly intimate physiological affinity.

Clinical Department.

SUDDEN DEATH: CONGENITAL STENOSIS OF THE PULMONARY VALVES.

BY Z. BOYLSTON ADAMS, M.D., FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

A HANDSOME, well-grown lad of fourteen or fifteen years, spoken of by his companions as a "bright, smart boy and full of life," fell suddenly dead in the street.

There is a history of heart affection since early childhood, characterized by shortness of breath on running or going up-stairs, with occasional blueness of lips, and faint turns. In all other respects he has had excellent health. At the time of his death, however, he was convalescing for three weeks from a mild diphtheritic sore throat.

Dr. W. F. Whitney, of the Harvard Medical School, to whom the heart was referred, writes:

"Left side of the heart, valves and cavities normal. The right ventricle enormously hypertrophied and cavity dilated. Tricuspid valve normal, tendons slightly retracted. Cusps of the valves of the pulmonary artery completely and firmly united, so that an opening scarcely a quarter of an inch in diameter was left. A case of congenital malformation (inflammation?) of the pulmonary valves.

"The extremely interesting and rare specimen I shall place in the Museum."

DR. H. C. WOOD THE VICTIM OF A BICYCLE ACCIDENT. — The *Medical News* states that Dr. Horatio C. Wood was quite seriously injured in Philadelphia on January 16th in a bicycling accident, and that it was only through good fortune that the results of the mishap did not prove fatal. In attempting to extricate himself from a very uncomfortable position in a crowded thoroughfare, his front wheel caught in the car track and he was thrown over the handle-bar, causing a slight concussion of the brain and two severe scalp-wounds. He was carried to a hospital, but recovered sufficiently in an hour to be taken to his home.

Medical Progress.

RECENT PROGRESS IN NEUROLOGY.

BY PHILIP COOMBS KNAPP, A.M., M.D.

(Concluded from No. 4, page 87.)

HYSTERICAL HEMIANOPSIA.

MANY writers have claimed that hemianopsia, except in the transitory form observed in migraine, was never seen in hysteria. Pierre Janet,¹⁴ however, has recently reported a case in an hysterical subject whom he has studied carefully for several years. She had had various fixed ideas, which led to curious attacks, somnambulism, permanent contractures, unconscious writing, etc. She finally, at the age of forty-two, began to be irregular in her menstrual periods, and to have uterine hemorrhages, which weakened her and led to an increase in her nervous and mental symptoms. At this time she began to have a persistence of visual images; on looking at A and then at B, the image of A peristed and prevented her from seeing B. She also complained of not seeing to the left, and, on examination, there was found to be a nasal hemianopsia. There was also a right hemianesthesia. The inability to see objects on the left was due to the fact that she could seldom use the two eyes together, and that the vision in the right eye was much impaired in association with the anesthesia. The hemianopsia had been preceded by a monocular hemidiplopia, seeing objects double in the right-hand field of the left eye, and single in the left-hand field. At times objects seemed smaller or larger in the right-hand field. Under suggestion, she was made to raise her hand when she was pinched, or when a white paper was applied to the physician's forehead. She did this when the anesthetic side was pinched, and when the white paper was placed so as to be seen only by the blind side of the retina, which proved the subconscious perception of those sensations which has been so often noted in hysterical anesthesia. Janet has also succeeded, by suggestion, in producing homonymous hemianopsia in hysterical subjects, and, in view of the peculiar distribution of the hemianopsia in this case, and from a study of the mental condition, he thinks the trouble due to auto-suggestion through some fixed idea rather than to any exhaustion of the cerebral centres.

EPILEPSY.

Bechterew¹⁵ recognizes that, while the bromides hold the highest rank in the treatment of epilepsy, they sometimes do no good and in rare cases do positive harm. Of late, various men have used other remedies with the bromides in the hope of obtaining better results. Bechterew, believing that in epileptic attacks there are vaso-motor changes in the brain of an hyperemic nature, has used for some years in connection with the bromides an infusion of adonis vernalis, sometimes associated with codeine, in the following proportions:

Rx	Adonis vernalis	. . .	grm.	2.00- 3.75, infused in
	Water	. . .		180.00
	Bromide	. . .		7.50-11.25
	Codeine	. . .		0.12- 0.18 M.

Of this mixture he gives a tablespoonful four, six, or even eight times a day. He reports two cases,

¹⁴ Archives de Neurologie, May, 1895.

¹⁵ Neurologisches Centralblatt. December 1, 1894.