

### III. Successful Experimental Transfer of Carcinoma.

By DR. A. HANAN (Zurich). Hanan transferred small portions of a secondary growth in the inguinal and axillary glands of a white rat, dead from carcinoma of the vulva, to the abdominal cavities of two other rats. The first animal died at the end of two months, and there was found in its abdominal cavity, in the omentum, fully developed nodules rich in the cellular elements of carcinoma. In the other animal, treated soon after the experiment, the development of newly found tissue was not so complete as in the first case, but there was every reason to believe that the new formation tissue constituted, as in the first instance, a successful vaccination of carcinoma.—*Fortschr. der Med.*, 1889.

### IV. The Treatment of Cold Abscesses. By W. J. VAN

STOCKUM (Leyden). The author enters upon the study of the various methods of treatment of cold abscesses, particularly those of Verneuil and v. Bruns, by means of injections of iodoform in ether, solution. He employed an 8 or 10% solution of iodoform in ether, and at no time was more than 5 grammes of iodoform, nor 100 grammes of ether injected. Iodoform poisoning did not occur, but occasionally ether intoxication was observed. The results obtained were not so favorable as those claimed by other observers. The majority of his cases, however, were abscesses resulting from caries of the vertebræ, or occurring in connection with acute inflammation in joints. In his opinion, the treatment by injection of iodoform in ether is only indicated in cases of large abscesses whose situation renders difficult operative antiseptic treatment, as for instance, in large abscess in the neighborhood of the hip-joint; as preparatory to resection of the diseased parts; in small idiopathic abscess of the soft parts, or in cases where the primary osteitis has subsided. It is contraindicated in cases of acute granular osteitis, where nothing short of total extirpation of the diseased parts will suffice. Comparative observations were made with the view of determining the influence upon the abscess wall of the iodoform ether, after puncture, as well as simple puncture. He concludes as follows:

1. Sterilization of the contents of an abscess may be said to have