

standing, in a man, aged twenty-six, whose history is somewhat imperfectly given. He had a depression in the right parietal bone. He had had hemiplegia for several months after the injury, and the left hand was still somewhat weak.

Operation, which was recommended as a last resort, produced some relief.

The seventh case is a most instructive one. The patient, a married woman, aged thirty-nine, was struck on the left parietal region, and knocked down. After this, hemiparesis, right facial paralysis, and epileptic attacks appeared. She was trephined over the posterior central convolution. Patient died, and post mortem showed a growing tumor directly under the site of the trephined orifice.—*N. Y. Medical Journal*, April 21, 1883.

DANGERS OF THE BROMIDE TREATMENT OF EPILEPSY.—Dr. Wm. H. Hammond calls attention to possible dangers in the bromide treatment of epilepsy. He has observed that bromism predisposes to lung trouble. In two cases of his, pneumonia supervened upon bromism, and the patients died. In another case cited by Dr. Hammond the patient died from the effects of bromism.—*New York Medical Journal*, March, 31, 1883.

NITRO-GLYCERINE IN EPILEPSY.—Professor Berger states that he has used nitro-glycerine successfully in many forms of headache, but that in epilepsy he could get no good results.—*Breslau. ärzt. Zeitschr.*, No. 8, 1883.

MULLEIN PITH IN EPILEPSY.—Dr. N. J. Sullivan, Canyonville, Oregon, states that a decoction of mullein pith in combination with the usual doses of potassium bromide markedly increases its effects in epilepsy.—*The Druggist*, July, 1883.

ATROPINE IN EPILEPSY.—Dr. Max Weiss urges the use of atropine in the treatment of epilepsy, the especial point being the advantage of giving very large doses. He gradually increases the amount until the patient gets gr.  $\frac{1}{6}$  to gr.  $\frac{1}{3}$  a day.—*Centralbl. für die Gesammte Ther.*, June, 1883.

UPON THE SYMPTOMATIC TREATMENT OF PARALYSIS AGITANS.—A. Erlenmeyer, admitting that owing to our ignorance of the real nature and cause of paralysis agitans the disease must be treated empirically, describes his experience in a typical case, of the hemiplegic type, which he had under observation for two years. The special symptoms demanding attention were the tremor, insomnia, and hyperidrosis [the distinguished Professor spells it "hyperhydrosis"]. The patient was a sewing-woman, sixty-four years old, and the disease was well developed when first

seen. For the insomnia, which was largely due to the severe tremors, chloral hydrate, in combination with small doses of morphine, were given: chloral hydrate, one half gramme; morphine, one one-thousandth gramme, at night. This secured sleep, but had no effect upon the movements. For the tremors, large doses of valerian and potassium bromide were administered, with the result of producing great improvement. About eight grammes of the bromide in an infusion of valerian were given daily.

Nitrate of silver was prescribed for two months, but with no effect.

Curare given hypodermically in doses of 0.011 to 0.022 grammes, caused great diminution in the tremors. One injection of the larger dose produced effects which lasted about three days. The curare was dissolved in acidulated water.

Galvanization of the brain, kathode to brow, anode to neck, eight cells, one thousand Siemens' units' resistance, was employed, six times a week. The action "was extraordinarily favorable." For the sweating, atropin and ergot were given. This not only checked the hyperidrosis, but had an unexpectedly good effect in lessening the tremors.

Hyoscyaminum crystallis pur. was given in doses of a single pill, containing 0.008 gramme. Improvement did not follow until toxic doses were taken. [At the last meeting of the American Medical Association, Dr. R. W. Amidon reported good results from the use of Merck's hyocyamia.]—*Centralbl. f. Nervenheilk., Psych., u. gericht. Psychopath.*, May 1, 1883.

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TREATMENT OF SPINA BIFIDA BY PERIOSTEAL GRAFTING.—Dr. Robert T. Hayes reports a case of spina bifida, in which he successfully removed the fluid and closed the spinal aperture with periosteal grafts from a rabbit.—*Medical Record*, June 16, 1883.

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CATARRHAL HEADACHES.—Dr. Richard C. Brandeis calls attention to the catarrhal element in the causation of many headaches. Local treatment of the catarrh. By means of stimulants, sprays, etc., are of course indicated.—*Medical Record*, April 21, 1883.

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MENTHOL FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN.—Dr. D. M. Camman recommends an alcoholic solution of menthol, 3 i to ʒ ss, painted over painful parts in cases of facial neuralgia, lumbago, pleurodynia. He finds it a very useful application, acting well when iodine and the ordinary liniments fail.—*Medical Record*, April 28, 1883.

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TREATMENT OF BRAIN-EXHAUSTION BY PROLONGING SLEEP.—Dr. G. Leonard Corning, in a suggestive article upon brain-exhaustion, calls attention to the value of prolonging brain-rest,