

then again the excited condition of the patient, the contracted pupil, and the corrugated brows, with *hot* skin, were as significant as symptoms well could be. And while we see that the thermometer was useless at the beginning and end, we also feel that it was really injurious by declaring the fever at an end in the middle of the second week, although that fever was of "more than usual severity."

Lawrence, June 24, 1867.

G. W. G.

CASE OF FACIAL NEURALGIA.

By NORTON FOLSOM, M.D.

[Communicated for the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.]

MRS. A., about 22 years old, one year ago, not as strong and rosy as usual at the time, was suddenly seized with intense pain in the right temple, which continued for three months, in spite of external and internal remedies; the pain and loss of sleep reducing her considerably. The pain was worse at night, but never ceased entirely. It disappeared suddenly, without known cause.

Six weeks ago, she wet her feet (it was *not* during menstruation), and the pain suddenly returned. A brisk cathartic, followed by quin. sulph. gr. i., tinct. ferri chlor. gtt. xv., three times daily, the use of a hop pillow, and friction with camphor, gave no relief. Tongue coated; pulse frequent; no appetite; very little sleep; confined to bed. One week from seizure, she was found weeping bitterly from pain. One fourth of a grain of sulphate of morphia, in solution, was injected subcutaneously at the most painful and tender spot, at the middle of the temple. Relief ensued in ninety seconds, and sleep in twenty minutes. No nausea or other unpleasant symptom. Some tenderness and slight aching the next day. None since.

Reports of Medical Societies.

EXTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE NORFOLK DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY OF MASSACHUSETTS. BY Z. B. ADAMS, M.D., OF ROXBURY, ASSIST. SECRETARY.

A STATED quarterly meeting of the Norfolk District Medical Society was held at the Phoenix House, Dedham, July 10th, 1867, at 11, A.M. The President, Dr. Cotting, in the chair. The Records of the last meeting were read by the Secretary, Dr. Jarvis, and, after a few verbal corrections, approved.

Dr. C. E. Stedman, of Dorchester, read a case of prolapse of the funis treated by the method of Dr. T. Gaillard Thomas, by taxis and posture of the mother, on the elbows and knees; a method scarcely recognized by authors, or spoken of only with doubt. Churchill states that the greater number of children are lost in prolapse of the funis. Dr. Stedman's case was perfectly successful. His neighbor,