The totals thus given do not represent the results which might be obtained by the more careful methods of modern surgery.—*Edinburgh Med. Jour.*, Oct., 1883.

MORTIMER GRANVILLE'S PERCUTEUR.—Dr. W. Carter states that Dr. Granville's percuteur for the relief of pain "has not infrequently failed in his hands to do any good." He has found it to relieve very quickly, however, certain cases of toothache and tic. He relates a very striking case of sudden amblyopia in an apparently healthy man, aged 45. The loss of vision was preceded and accompanied by intense headache and pain in the eyeballs. No evidence of any organic disturbance in the eye was discoverable. Treatment with mercury, iodides, and antiphlogistics, did no good. Finally the percuteur was applied to the eyeballs for five minutes daily to rouse up the dormant function. Improvement in vision soon began, and in four or five weeks the man was nearly well. But he was then found to have a beginning cataract. Dr. Carter is inclined to think that the use of the percuteur may have had something to do with producing this.—*Liverpool Medico-Chirurgical Journ.*, July, 1883.

ON THE USE OF NITRO-GLYCERINE IN PARAPLEGIA.—Dr. W. Carter reports the case of a man, aged 55, who, six weeks before treatment, began to suffer from coldness in the feet and legs, followed by paralysis. The patella-reflex was present. [The case is incompletely reported.] Owing to the patient's complaining so much of the coldness in his lower extremities, he was placed upon nitro-glycerine, ℥ iij of the 1 % solution. He then rapidly improved and eventually recovered.

Dr. Carter has had good results from nitro-glycerine in a case of spastic spinal paralysis with coldness of extremities.—*Liverpool Medico-Chirurgical Journ.*, July, 1883.

THE MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF NEURALGIA.—Dr. E. Rasori uses the tuning-fork in the treatment of neuralgic pains, applying it while vibrating, over the course of the painful nerves. The instrument was applied for from twenty to forty minutes, when the patient was generally relieved without further treatment. During the neuralgic attacks one of the women had suffered from vomiting, but after the relief from the application she was troubled no more in this way.—*Bolletino della Societa Hancisiana, Roma.*

THE ICE-CAP IN TIC DOULEUREUX.—Dr. R. G. Simpson reports a case in which the ice-cap applied over the painful part gave the greatest relief in tic douleureux. Morphine in large doses had previously been given without avail.—*Cincinnati Lancet and Clinic*, Oct. 20, 1883.

OSMIC ACID IN THE TREATMENT OF NEURALGIA.—The action