THE TREATMENT OF TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA BY LIGATURE OF THE COMMON CAROTID AND BY NEURECTOMY.—Dr. Ferdinand H. Gross reports success by the use of the above measures. The patient had suffered from the neuralgia for nine years. The ligature of the common carotid caused permanent relief of pain in the first division of the fifth nerve, temporary relief in the second division, none at all in the third. There was no disturbance of brain function. Neurectomy was performed on the inferior dental nerve with relief of pain for one year and three months. Finally, neurectomy was performed on the superior dental and again on the inferior dental. So far (four and six months), there had been no return of pain.

In a discussion of the case before the Philadelphia Academy of Surgery, Dr. Brinton said he had performed neurectomy three times, but with little permanent good. Dr. Packard reported one case, apparently successful; Dr. Willard had performed resection of the inferior dental nerve twice in the same case, with the result of finally curing the patient.—*American Journal of Medical Sciences*, April, 1883.

THE USE OF TONGA IN TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA.—Dr. T. H. Streets, U. S. N., reports upon the use of tonga in various forms of trigeminal neuralgia. The drug was first taken by himself, and Drs. Kidder, Griffith, and Doering, in order to determine the physiological effects. Doses of 4 cc. were taken hourly, until 16 cc. had been taken. There was a decided decrease in the elimination of urea. There was no change in the pulse, temperature, or pupils. The only constant subjective symptom was a certain sense of lassitude or muscular fatigue, not disagreeable or very decided. Two of the four experimenters noticed a tendency to cerebral congestion of short duration; one was slightly purged. It was then given to fourteen patients suffering from neuralgia of various branches of the trigeminus. All were soon relieved except three. It was rather slow in action, requiring about two hours for the full effects. It was given in 3 i doses repeated at intervals of about two hours.—*Proceedings of the Naval Medical Society*, vol. i, No. 2, 1883.

DEAFNESS AND INFRA-ORBITAL NEURALGIA OF REFLEX ORIGIN, RELIEVED BY EXTRACTION OF A CARIOUS TOOTH.—Gellé relates the history of a woman who suffered from deafness, and infra-orbital neuralgia on the right side, which had lasted for fifteen days. The symptoms were relieved by the extraction of a carious tooth.—*Gazette des hôpitaux*, Dec. 9, 1882.

CHOREA TREATED BY THE SALICYLATES.—A severe case of chorea in a boy fifteen years of age, suffering at the same time from acute inflammatory rheumatism, was treated by Dr. Thomas R. Fraser, with the salicylates. The choreic symptoms were quite promptly relieved.—*British Medical Journal*, Dec. 9, 1882.