The operation, which was the same in all three cases reported, was as follows :

An incision midway between the external inguinal ring and the testis laid bare the duct, from which a half inch was resected, and the slight wound closed by sutures.

By this operation, leaving behind it no deformity of the genitals, he succeeded in improving the mental and physical condition of his patients, while the sexual appetite was as effectually destroyed as by castration.—*Boston Med. and Surg. Jour.*, Aug. 9, 1883.

SULPHATE OF DUBOISINE IN THE TREATMENT OF EXOPHTHALMIC GOITRE.—M. Desnes reports three cases of exophthalmic goitre treated by the subcutaneous injection of the neutral sulphate of duboisine (one half to one milligramme daily, according to the tolerance of the individual). In three cases the amelioration has been most marked : the projection of the eyeballs decreased ; the palpitations became less severe ; the general health improved ; and the throbbing at the thyroid vessels became less. On the cessation of treatment the amelioration diminished. The experiments have not been sufficiently numerous as yet to determine whether the cure is permanent. In two cases the remedy had to be stopped, the patients complaining of a feeling of intoxication, cramps, and formication in the gluteal region and at the back of the thighs, etc.—*Glasgow Medical Four.*; *Weekly Med. Rec.*

IRRITABLE BRAIN CURED BY REST AND HYDROPATHY.—Mr. Charles B. Francis relates the history of an Indian medical officer, aged thirty-three, who suffered from "irritable brain," or, as it would be called here, cerebral hyperæmia or brain exhaustion. The case was not relieved until he had given up all kinds of work and left India. Mr. Francis says :

The case is encouraging, as showing the value of what is so frequently lost sight of in the treatment of disease, viz., physiological rest ; and that if this rest be insisted upon, good results will generally follow. No treatment in such a case as this, however judicious, could be expected to succeed without it. This kind of "head" is not at all uncommon in India, especially after sun-stroke ; and the most economical remedy, I believe, is to leave India at once for a prolonged sojourn at home. Lord (when Sir John) Lawrence used to divide his executive officers in the Punjab into two classes—men with brains but no stomachs, and men with stomachs but no brains. The extreme heat of the Punjab, co-operating with much mental labor, is apt to induce a train of symptoms in the brain similar to those from which F. C. suffered ; and persons so suffering are said to have the "Punjab head"—a man feels that he *has* a head. It may here be stated broadly, that those who are at all liable to "go in the head" should avoid India.