faradization of the tympanum gives a flow of tears, but this no longer takes place after avulsion of the facial nerve. In man a copious flow of tears is produced when alcohol is injected at the point of emergence of the facial nerve; Genet has seen this occur (with facial palsy) within a minute from the time of injection. Shussler found that elongation of the facial nerve for tic gave a great flow of tears. [Leonard J. Kidd, London, England.]

Krabbe, K. H. NEURITIS OF THE MOTOR BRANCH OF THE TRIGEMINUS. [Revue Neurologique, March, 1920.]

An isolated neuritis of the motor branch of the trigeminus is very rare. In a case reported by the author the patient was 17 years old and had influenza in January, 1919. A couple of days after the onset of the symptoms he noticed a difficulty in opening the mouth. This improved but he still noticed a difficulty in mastication of the right side. Some months later there was a noticeable change in the appearance of the face due to atrophy of the right masseter and temporal muscles. There was no involvement of other cranial nerves and no difficulty in talking. He could move the jaw to the affected side but not to the sound side (paralysis of the internal pterygoid). There was no change in sensibility. Although cases of palsy or muscles of mastication in poliomyelitis are reported by Medin, Hoffman and Wickmann, the absence of any other paralysis and the absence of other cases seems to rule it out in this case. Spiller and Camp have reported trigeminus nerve palsy from syphilis but in this case there were no signs of syphilis. The author concludes that it was due to the influenza. [Camp.]

Cushing, H. MAJOR TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIAS AND SURGICAL TREATMENT. [Am. Jl. Med. Sci., August, 1920.]

The author here discusses five types of facial neuralgia which are not infrequently undifferentiated from trigeminal neuralgia. These may be ascribed to the sphenopalatine ganglion, those secondary to zoster, those attributed to the geniculate ganglion, those accompanying certain cases of convulsive tic, and, lastly, those due to an involvement of the trigeminus by tumors. These types should not be subjected to major operation.

Pichler, H. INJECTION OF ALCOHOL INTO THE GASSERIAN GANGLION. [Wien. kl. Woch., May 20 and 27, 1920. B. M. J.]

H. Pichler, who has treated fifty-one cases of trigeminal neuralgia by injection of alcohol into the gasserian ganglion, is convinced that cure of the disease is almost certain by this method. He points out, however, that the operation is by no means simple or easily carried out, but re-