

vertebral column, but where it is due to tuberculous exudate in the vertebral canal.

In this direction, Kraske holds the appearance of positive *root symptoms* at the inception of paralysis, of much diagnostic worth; their presence indicates exudation, and is against angular compression. He demonstrated that compression of the nerve roots through kyphotic deviation, cannot take place, and sudden paraplegia may be due to acute curvature.

The operation has, under all circumstances, some weighty doubts, as the primary process in the bodies of the vertebra cannot be made out with any claim to certainty.

Then the removal of the vertebral arches takes away important support of the vertebral column, so that deviation can, and is apt to follow. Going about is only possible with a suitable corset.

Kraske concludes that the operation of resection or trepanation is justifiable, only, when by other treatment the paralysis continues to augment, especially the bladder and rectum.

F. P. N.

#### THERAPEUTICAL.

**Treatment of Sciatica.**—In “*Médecin Moderne*,” May 12, 1892, there is an observation by Quenu concerning sciatica. The existence of severe pain due to deep-seated varices is universally admitted. Certain pains in the sciatic nerve are the result of deep-seated varicosities along its course. Whenever sciatica and perceptible varicosities co-exist, the first indication is palliative treatment in the form of external support. In a case cited, pain disappeared for two years with the use of an elastic stocking reaching to the groin. Blisters, the actual cautery, powers of chloride of methyl, etc., had proved unavailing. In conditions of sciatic pain and varicosities, the veins are often adherent to the nerve, exercising direct pressure and inducing neuritis. When the veins are disengaged, pain ceases. In two cases operated upon, this freedom has been maintained fourteen and five months respectively.

L. F. B.

**Certain Organic Extracts.**—In the “*New York Medical Journal*,” Jan. 28, 1893, Wm. A. Hammond, M.D., publishes a paper on the substances extracted from the brain and other organs, their preparation, and physiological, and therapeutical effects. According to the