

especially by prolonging sleep. The use of baths, electricity, exercise, etc., is recommended.—*Medical Record*, April 7, 1883.

ÆSCULINE.—This substance, obtained from the Indian chestnut (*æsculus hippocastanum*), has been used in Italy in the treatment of neuralgia. Dr. Balthazar Testa has investigated its physiological properties, and finds that it exaggerates tactile and pathric sensation, and has a stimulating action on the medulla.—*Gaz. internaz. scienze. med.*, 1882, p. 608.

PHYSIOLOGICAL AND THERAPEUTICAL PROPERTIES OF NITROGLYCERINE.—Dr. Henri Huchard read a paper upon the above subject before the Société de Thérapeutique. He reviews the history of the drug, and confirms the experiences of others as to its usefulness in angina pectoris and nervous affections with cerebral anæmia and vertigo.—*Bulletin général de thérap.*, April 30, 1883.

THE TREATMENT OF CHOREA WITH LEITER'S COILS.—Galvaqui reports one case of obstinate chorea treated successfully by the application of Leiter's coils to the spine. The treatment occupied fifteen days.—*Gazz. d. Ospit. Memorabilien*, Oct. 15, 1883.

TREATMENT OF TABES WITH THE FARADIC BRUSH.—Fischer of Cronstadt reviews the various recent additions to the therapeutics of tabes, and endorses largely from his own experience the use of the faradic brush as advocated by Rumpf.—*Correspondenzbl. des würtz. ärtz. Landesvereins*, 1883, No. 22.

C. L. DANA.

CORRECTION.—In the number of this JOURNAL for July, 1883, in the abstract of Prof. B. G. Wilder's paper "On some Points in the Anatomy of the Human Brain," read before the American Neurological Association, June 22, 1883, for the word *Vericulum*, in two places on page 533, should be substituted *Vinculum*.—ED.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS RECEIVED.

Types of Insanity: An Illustrated Guide in the Physical Diagnosis of Mental Disease. By Allen McLane Hamilton, M.D. New York: William Wood & Co., 1883.