

long been employed in chronic muscular rheumatism. It is in such forms of muscular affections which are benefited by guaiacum, serpentary and such-like stimulants that sulphur is found to be most efficacious. In the cramps of gouty persons relief is quickly afforded.

*Chronic Articular Disease.*—Dr. Garrod first prescribed sulphur in small and continuous doses for the relief of the disease formerly designated rheumatic gout, but now called rheumatoid arthritis. “From my experience I feel convinced that sulphur is useful in some chronic affections of the joints, although, as yet, I cannot say I have depended altogether on the remedy, but I have made it only part of a therapeutic plan, in which it has been often associated with powerful agents such as iodine and arsenic. The more chronic the form of articular disease the more likely is sulphur to prove beneficial. In true gouty states of the joints, when the disease is both chronic and asthenic, sulphur is often a valuable adjunct to other remedies.”

**Trephining for Traumatic Lesions of the Skull.** By DR. HERMAN TH. SEIDLER, St. Petersburg, Russia.—During the last two and a half years there were admitted to the Obukhovsky Hospital 38 cases of traumatic lesions of the skull, of which in 23 the cranial vault was injured (five cases referred to compound fissures, two to subcutaneous fractures, and sixteen to compound fractures). In seven cases primary trephining was performed, with three recoveries and four deaths; and in three secondary, with two recoveries and one death. The remaining thirteen cases were treated without trephining; nine of them recovered, four died. In seven out of the nine fatal cases, death was caused by a simultaneous severe lesion of the brain, the patients dying in from a few hours to two days; in the eighth case by meningitis, and in the ninth by unrecognized hemorrhage from the middle meningeal artery. Of 15 cases of lesions of the cranial base, five recovered and ten died. Analyzing his cases, Dr. Seidler arrives at the following conclusions:—

1. Cerebral symptoms in cases of traumatic injuries to the