

*Fistula Lachrymalis.*—M. Gensoul, chief surgeon of the Hotel Dieu at Lyon, has reported through M. Lisfranc, several cases of fistula lachrymalis, cured by means of "caustic introduced" through the inferior orifice of the nasal canal.

*Circocle.*—Dr. Jameson has executed with success, in two instances, a new operation for this complaint, by tying the spermatic artery; thus cutting off the supply of blood to the enlarged and diseased veins. He, in this manner, avoids the danger of operating upon diseased veins, and at the same time, prevents their further distention. His first operation was in March 1821, the second in November 1822. The same operation, says Dr. Jameson, has also been performed by M. Maunoir, of Geneva, in two cases with success.—These were published in 1821, after Dr. J. had devised and executed his operation in Baltimore.

*Chronic Hydrocephalus.*—J. F. Barnard, Esq. member of the Royal College of Surgeons, published in the Medical Repository for 1823, a case of chronic hydrocephalus, successfully treated by pressure, at a very advanced period of the disease, and when there appeared little chance of the recovery of the patient.

He now reports a second successful case of a child eighteen months old. Head enlarged: bones separated, and fontanelles distended by the included fluid: convulsions, but no strabismus: disorder of the stomach and bowels: excretions various in colour and in consistence. He had the head shaved, and applied adhesive plaster tightly around it. Castor oil directed to be exhibited occasionally. The plaster was renewed as it became loose. This practice was steadily continued for one month. The child retained its health and strength, and continues to enjoy both, "The head is now three months from the time of leaving off the pressure of its natural size, and the bones are rapidly uniting." Bath, 25th July, 1825.

In Hufeland's Journal for February 1825, there is an interesting case recorded, in which *Gastrotomy* was performed for an intussusception, with success. The disease came on suddenly in a healthy man. Dr. Fustheius saw him on the fourth day; and with the usual symptoms of obstruction, perceived also, an induration about the angle formed by the ascending and transverse portions of the colon.

The usual treatment for obstructed bowels was ineffectually tried, not omitting the exhibition of quicksilver, and