

epilepsies occurring in young girls, especially when associated with the commencement of the menses. On hysteria it has little effect, but he has obtained excellent results from its use in eclampsia.

4. JÉHIN PRUME describes the necessary details of the antiseptic technique that should be employed in all operations upon the eye.

6. BRENNAN considers that the operative treatment of varicocele should aim to produce a radical cure by not only excising the diseased veins, but by resecting a portion of the scrotum. He relates several cases in which the operation had marked effects in relieving such conditions as neurasthenia, hypochondriasis, spermatorrhœa, masturbation and epilepsy. Resection of the scrotum alone may be done where the varicocele is slight and of recent date, where the veins are flabby and can be emptied by pressure or the dorsal decubitus, where the scrotum is but little relaxed, or where the reflex phenomena are absent. The combined operation should be performed when the veins are rigid, the scrotum relaxed and where there are marked local reflex symptoms.

7. LESSARD describes a rare monstrosity. There was complete absence of the cord, the placenta was inserted upon the body of foetus over the region of the vulva, anus, and upper part of the thigh. The vertebral column was bent so that the pelvis was attached to the shoulders. Both hips were dislocated.

*Kenneth Cameron.*