

**Treatment of Epulis by Electrolysis.—**

At a late meeting of the Clinical Society Mr. Nunn, read some notes of cases of epulis treated by electrolysis. He remarked that this mode of treatment was peculiarly applicable to such cases, as the present difficulties to ordinary operative proceedings, and the hæmorrhage that follows is often considerable. The first case was that of a lady, in whom a sensitive and vascular growth, the size of half a walnut, prevented the adaptation of artificial teeth. The patient declining any operation by the knife, the electrolytic treatment was carried out. There were about twenty sittings; six or three cells were used. The tendency to bleed diminished with the progress of the treatment. The pain caused by the current was in proportion to the number of cells employed; it was unbearable when bone or peritoneum were touched by the needles, and it ceased immediately on their withdrawal. An injection of chloride of zinc produced intense pain and subsequent irritation. The patient was enabled to wear artificial teeth after the treatment. Mr. Nunn reported three other cases. He advocates electrolysis in these cases mainly on the grounds of its painlessness, ready applicability, and freedom from hæmorrhage. The cells employed contained manganous oxide and iron, chloride of ammonium being the exciting fluid. The electrodes should be of gilded steel, or of platinum.—(*Lancet*, April 20, 1878)—*Practitioner*.

**New Mode of Treating Varicocele.—**

Mr. S. [Messenger Bradley states that he finds the following simple procedure an efficient method of treating varicocele. Pass a long and strong hare-lip pin between the veins and scrotal walls, bringing the point of the pin close beneath, but not through the scrotum; then make the point retrace its course, but passing now behind the veins until it emerges near the puncture through which it entered. In a word, by applying that form of acupressure, known in the Aberdeen School as the method of retroclusion.—*British Medical Journal*. March 16th, 1878.—*Practitioner*.