the time of her dismissal from hospital her foot promised to become exceedingly useful. I remember a very striking example of the efficacy of this mode of practice, and the danger of the contrary. A patient was admitted with an injury of the elbow, such as I have described to you, and I performed excision. One of my colleagues had a boy admitted under similar circumstances, about the same time, and he decided to reduce the dislocation and to stitch the wound. My patient, a man of fifty, recovered perfectly; the boy was dead in a few days. A man was admitted with compound dislocation of the thumb. It was reduced, but shortly afterwards cellulitis set in, which extended rapidly up to the shoulder, and the patient sank under it. I blamed myself very much indeed for not following up my usual practice, in all such cases, by excising the joint—an operation which I have good reason to extol.—

Glasgow Medical Journal.

CASE OF ABSCESS OF THE BRAIN.

By T. B. Moriarty, A.B., M.D., etc., Limerick, Ireland.

The subject of this case was a young man of strong plethoric constitution, who was attacked by assassins on December 30. He received two wounds-one a lacerated, two inches in length over the occiput, which laid bare the bone, and bled profusely. The other an incised wound—the subject of these remarks-was inflicted over that part of the left frontal bone know as the "temple," in length two inches, with a deep depression in the centre which led to a depressed fracture. Compression later on ensued in consequence of the formation of an abscess between the dura mater and the bone. The wound in the back of the head got well rapidly, and as the depression did not interfere with the mental faculties an attempt was made to produce as much union as possible by the first intention. A bone abscess manifested itself, and the matter, which soon became offensive, ceased to discharge almost entirely after a fortnight's time. The early part of the treatment consisted of counter-irritation, purgatives, and calomel, with a diaphoretic mixture. From the outset there existed a slight incoherency in speaking without the occurrence of any epileptic fit.

On January 19 this man felt well enough to write three business letters.

On the 20th he appeared so much improved as to be allowed to use chicken broth.

On the 21st it is said he vomited a quantity of greenish fluid; and on the night of the 24th he was again seen by me, when his condition was