

duction of antiseptic surgery ; still, on the whole, the prognosis has from year to year improved, and recovery is no longer looked upon as a miracle. 2, Failing a precise knowledge of the ætiology of the disease, treatment is of course empirical, but recovery can be looked for only by the use of narcotics which destroy sensation and tactile irritation. 3, Of all the remedies, chloral is undoubtedly the best ; good results now follow the use of opium and its derivatives. Chloral and morphia together, properly administered in full doses and given continuously, afford better results than any other remedies. 4, Tetanus is a cyclical affection, having a varied course, average duration being three weeks. 5, Indication for treatment continues throughout the disease, and remedies must be administered without intermission. Frequently the fatal result is due to irresolution and frequent change of remedies. (*Quoted in Centralblatt f. Chirurgie*, No. 30, '86.)

Dr. M. L. Moreau (*Alger Médical*, Jan. and Feb. 1886) reports a case with symptoms of tetanus cured by rest, sedatives and electricity. Patient had trismus and opisthotonos. He recovered in four days (?), during which period morphia and chloral were given in full doses, the patient kept thoroughly at rest, and was enveloped in cotton wool. The patient was of a neurotic temperament, and to obtain relief from his pain he covered his body with needle punctures. M. Moreau looked upon the case at first as one of hysteria, but on careful watching came to the conclusion that it was more allied to tetanus.

There is no doubt that many of the reported cases of rapid recovery from tetanus by morphia, chloral, etc., are cases of hysteria. I have seen several such which were diagnosed as true tetanus and yet recovered rapidly. The diagnosis of hysteria was confirmed by the attacks recurring at intervals of several months.

*Treatment of Stricture by Electrolysis.*—At a meeting of the Royal Medico-Chirurgical Society of London held in May last, Dr. Steavenson and Mr. Bruce Clarke contributed a paper on the treatment of stricture of the urethra by electrolysis (*Lancet*, May 29th, '86). The more extensive use made of electricity in surgery and gynecology abroad, and especially its successful