

itself except its speed of transmission. Therefore they investigate its character by means of the concomitant negative variations which attend the passage of nerve impulses. They had thus found that the whole of the character of the convulsion is entirely due to the cortex; with this electrometer it is possible to photograph a record, and the photographed record is given under the graphic record on this diagram. And they can see they correspond in character.

He would now conclude with a few remarks upon the so-called practical part of the subject—he meant cerebral surgery. There are a few points of special character, and to these he would allude. He had nothing to add on the subject of his previous papers. The bone is marked with a fine drill through the scalp. He would urge the cutting out of a piece of bone by an inch drill. Then quickly, with a circular saw, open a large area by almost cutting through the skull, then with a brim forceps quickly cut away the area marked out. Before, of course, such forceps are applied to the skull it is best to separate the dura mater. The dura being exposed if we perform exploratory operations, it is, he thinks, a terrible thing for the patient if the dura is not opened. He was perfectly aware that the risk was greatly increased if care is not used in the preparation of antiseptics for the operation. With regard to faradism, this is a point upon which the activity of his American colleagues had gone further than in Europe. Many interesting practical points are to be gained from faradism of the cortex if it is exposed. He now passed on to hemorrhage. He believed the parenchymatous oozing may be stopped by the use of morphia and ergot, as Dr. Keen has suggested. But the ligature must always be applied, if possible. The wound should never be plugged, as it is disastrous to do so. The method of ligation is with catgut, applied by exactly even and gentle traction on the two ends so as to avoid cutting through or tearing the delicate vessel. He would refer to a source of regret in this kind of surgery, viz., the death of the patient. He would say that it is exceedingly dangerous to operate upon a patient who is under the influence of drugs, and especially the bromide of potassium. They should