

the cervix was sufficiently dilated to allow removal of the ovum, the cervix was plugged with a tupelo tent, or dilated with Hegar's instrument, and the ovum removed. When any part of the ovum remained, causing putrid absorption or hemorrhage, the uterus was well washed out with the corrosive sublimate solution, the curette used, and then the corrosive sublimate again, and in septic cases, in addition, an iodoform suppository was introduced. The record of Dr. Macan's practice is a contribution to the subject of the proper management of inevitable abortion, a topic that has attracted much attention in recent years in this country. The profession, in fact, is yet divided in opinion, some advocating immediate and active interference—attacking *vi et armis*, that is with big and little curettes—and emptying the uterus as promptly as possible; while others more conservative, or at least less radical, prefer an expectant course, letting their action depend upon events, persistent or severe hemorrhage, or an offensive discharge, being signals for immediate evacuation of the uterus.—*Medical News*.

Trephining for Epilepsy with Delusions.—Dr. Frank Warner, of Columbus, Ohio, reports the following case in the *Cincinnati Lancet & Clinic*: Four years before his application for treatment for epilepsy John W. had fallen from a scaffold, and, as he struck below, the occipital bone was penetrated by a nail which was protruding through a board. A short time afterward he became affected with epilepsy, pain in the head over the seat of the fracture, which was just to left of the mesial line, in the occipital bone, and an inch below the articulation of this bone with the parietal, and after a while developed peculiar nervous symptoms, becoming irritable, easily excited, and manifested occasional delusions. At first, symptoms were mild, the epileptic attacks occurring once a month, and then, perhaps, one slight convulsion ending the manifestation of the disorder. In the first two years little change was manifested, but gradually the epileptic seizures became more frequent, and instead of one or two convulsions ending the attack, three to six would follow in quick succession. Occasional delusions took possession of the patient, and he imagined persons designing