the name of Leiter has been attached without authorization by him. Leiter, in order to make the instrument, had first to buy the patent from Dr. Nitze.

Trephining for Meningeal Hemorrhage.—Cases of meningeal hemorrhage due to injury from blows or falls are not uncommon, and many cases could be saved if recognized early enough and operated on. At the meeting of the Medical Society of London held March 26th, Mr. Davis Colley showed a carman, aged 53, who, on October 21st, 1887, when driving a van, fell down a distance of twelve feet, striking the side of his head. insensible at the time, but recovered consciousness. He then had slight paralysis of the left arm and bruising of the right temporal region. There was no indication of fracture. An hour afterwards he had complete paralysis of the left arm and slight loss of power in the left leg and side of the head. Next day there was noticed a little numbness on the left side. tinued in much the same condition for ten days, passing his evacuations involuntarily; was very drowsy, with a slow, weak pulse, temperature below 97°F., and slight delirium. On the eleventh day Mr. Colley trephined immediately in front of the middle of the right fissure of Rolando, using a semi-circular flap. He came down on the centre of a large clot, which he removed partly with his finger and partly by irrigation with bichloride of mercury. There was no suppuration and the patient recovered rapidly. On the seventh day he was worse again: this was found to be due to pressure of the dressing. He could now move his arms well and grasp firmly. Mr. Colley remarked that cases of successful trephining in hemorrhage between the skull and dura mater were very rare. Mr. Jacobson had succeeded in finding only ten cases recorded during the last one hundred years.

Excision of the Tongue.—Mr. Walter Whitehead (Lancet, Jan. 28th, '88), in a paper on the above subject, states that he has now performed entire excision of the tongue by scissors in ninety-one consecutive cases. He has had a series of twenty-one cases without a death, but he does not give the total mortality in his ninty-one cases. Mr. Whitehead's method of excision