

sense are quite intact. No fibrillary twitching present. The electrical reaction of the muscles of the tongue was kindly tested by Dr. James Stewart, who found that the reaction of degeneration was present in the right half whilst that of the left was normal.

Directing the patient to phonate "ah" causes the soft palate to deviate to the left in its upward movement. (Fig. 1.)

In the next step of the examination it was ascertained that there was no response to titillating the mucous membrane of the fauces; the soft palate remaining quite passive: even touching the posterior wall of the pharynx caused no reflex movement, and it was an extremely easy matter, with the rhinoscopic mirror *in situ*, to pass a suitably curved probe into the naso-pharynx and touch the mucous membrane covering the roof, posterior and lateral walls of the pharynx, and the Eustachian tubes, without the velum palati being elevated or without the patient having any knowledge of the presence of the probe. Sensation, however, about the posterior extremities of the inferior and middle turbinated bones is intact. Sensation of the lips and buccal mucous membrane is also intact.

Proceeding to the laryngoscopic examination, the image showed that, during quiet respiration, the right vocal cord holds a position midway between that of extreme abduction and adduction, or in the so-called "cadaveric position." Upon the phonation of "ah" or "eh" the left vocal cord swings promptly across the median line to meet its fellow of the opposite side, this latter one at the same time making an imperfect movement of adduction. The effect of these movements is to give the larynx the appearance of being tilted somewhat to the right. Upon deep inspiration the left vocal cord abducts to its full extent, and the right makes but a small excursion in that direction.

The position of the epiglottis is that of midway between the vertical and horizontal, and upon phonating "ah" or "eh" there is an attempt at elevation on the left side. Upon testing the sensibility of the mucous membrane in these regions, I found it diminished all over as far as the level of the epiglottis, but beyond this point the laryngeal probe could not be passed without