

the patient taken back to the ward. He made a perfect recovery from the operation, the temperature on no occasion going over 100.

In the summer of 1903 I had the pleasure of informing Sir Victor Horsely of this operation having been carried out, and the results above mentioned, and he made the flattering remark that he thought Dr. Armstrong had achieved a great triumph in surgery in having carried out this operation without any septic results following; as one is well aware how difficult it is to operate on a dog with perfect aseptic technique.

A month passed without any apparent change. Fortunately I had another group of students who had attended my voluntary Christmas Vacation Course. I was able to instil in them an interest in the case, and was thereby able again to obtain help in giving the electricity and massage that I could not otherwise have done. The fifth week after the operation the patient was conscious of flatus in the lower quadrant of the abdomen. This he had never experienced before. Six days following this he became conscious of the passage of the catheter, when routine lavage of the bladder was being carried out, and ten days later he was able to inform the orderly that his bowels were about to move, and could tell when faecal matter passed the rectum. On this date, for the first time, he complained of subjective sensations of pins and needles in the right foot, and a week later of the same symptoms in the left foot. Two months after the operation he described vividly and with all assurance subjective disturbances in both feet extending up to the knees. The passage of the catheter and the evacuation of the bowels were much more clearly felt.

At first we were inclined to think that this must be purely imagination, but when one heard the patient describe the condition with such exactitude, its coming and going, one began to think otherwise. Another reason for our coming to the belief that those feelings were real was that after the first operation the patient had as much care as after the second, and his desire and hope of recovery was just as keen if not more so than after the second, yet he never by any means gave the suggestion that such symptoms as above described were at any time present. Little alteration, progress or otherwise, from the above was noted until about the eighteenth day after the operation, when it was detected for the first time that with percussion of the pleximeter upon the muscles of the flexor aspect of the thigh and leg, the presence of a certain amount of tone was noticed by the contraction of the muscle. Neither at this time or at any time since the accident had voluntary movement or the return of objective sensory symptoms taken place. The reflexes, superficial and deep were still absent.

Sixteen days after this, for some unaccountable reason, the tempera-