

Improvement took place after a verdict against the owner of the elevator and direct suggestion. But she constantly wore a leg brace and walked with great difficulty. She was taking many narcotics and possibly a good deal of alcohol. The dream-like attacks were those of typical toxicosis, and I believed were accounted for by the narcotics in which she had indulged. She was tearful, restless, frightened, and at times querulous from the same cause.

*Reflexes.*—The deep reflexes were exaggerated, the right patellar more than the left. There was a false clonus when the left ankle joint was forcibly flexed.

*Motility.*—There was no tremor, and the diadocokinesis was good. There was no other motor deficiency except an apparent incapacity of the left arm and leg. In reality, however, the resistance of these was quite good when *she was unaware that I was testing it*; and the unconscious movements she made in bed were performed without any deficiency. I was able to produce a slight improvement in the volitional movements on the left.

*Sensibility.*—At first, there appeared to be a loss to coolness, touch and vibration stimuli on the left leg; but it was very easy to suggest that she was mistaken, and she then readily both felt and localized these stimuli, except that she still declared that she could not feel vibrations in the lower limbs, especially the left. I could not demonstrate the falsity of her belief in this respect. There was hyperesthesia to the pin; and even sometimes to touch, over the left leg, thigh and face; and she declared that the neuralgic points of Valleix were still more sensitive. The visual fields were apparently restricted towards the left, at the beginning of the examination, but a very little address soon showed that there was no restriction whatever of the form field. The red field seemed limited bilaterally. The only other abnormality found was a deformity of the turbinate bone.

*Diagnosis and Prognosis.*—Although there was some physical disability from the old osteomyelitis, the condition of the reflexes and the absence of marked muscular atrophy showed that her incapacity was not due to organic disease of the nervous system, which would have caused either marked reflex differences on one side of the body with spastic phenomena and extensor plantar response or would have produced a marked muscular atrophy, with or without loss of sensibility quite different in type from that found. Besides, the hemiparesis ceased while the patient's attention was distracted, and could be modified by suggestion. It was therefore hysterical, and it was only increased by the leg-brace, which *fortified the patient's faulty notion* regarding her left leg. The so-called hysterical mental state, however, had a quite different source, being in reality toxic, and therefore unamenable to