

of the throat followed by left hemiplegia. The left arm was considerably smaller and shorter than the right, but the feet were about the same size. The left foot was extended owing to contracture of the posterior group of leg muscles. Slight athetosis could be noted when he attempted to use the fingers of the left hand. Sensation was normal. The left knee-jerk was somewhat weak. The condition was due, the speaker thought, to an embolus or thrombus which had formed as a result of the poisoned condition of the blood. Another possible thing that had occurred to him as a cause was anterior polio myelitis, but that was not very probable.

Dr. D. C. MEYERS said he considered, from the general appearance of the case, that the condition was due to diphtheritic poisoning, and that the lesion was somewhere in the right brain. The presence of the reflexes would destroy the theory that the lesion was in the anterior horn of the cord. Sachs said there was no wasting in these cases. This was contrary to his experience; in the majority of the cases there was wasting.

Second Sight.—Dr. G. S. RYERSON related the case of a woman aged seventy-eight, who had for some years suffered with defective vision. Suddenly one night when at church she felt something strange happen to her eyes, and upon looking at her prayer-book she found that she could read readily without her glasses. The doctor found upon testing the eyes that the sight was very good. He had always been very skeptical regarding the appearance of second sight, but this appeared to be a bona fide case. The cause he stated was supposed to be due to a swelling of the lens.

Cholecystotomy.—Dr. J. A. TEMPLE reported a case of cholecystotomy in which he had recently operated. The patient, a woman aged forty-eight, had been in failing health during the past summer. She had been at the sea-side but did not get much relief. Shortly after returning she experienced a severe pain in the region of the liver, accompanied by vomiting and jaundice. Subsequently she had two other attacks. During the last an abdominal tumor was discovered on the right side. From its shape and location it appeared to be connected with the kidney; it did not move with the respirations. A tympanitic note could be elicited over the position of the kidney. The tumor was smooth and felt firm and hard. The liver was noticeably enlarged. Among the several medical men who saw the case there was a difference of opinion as to whether it was renal or hepatic. His own opinion was that it was connected with the liver. An opening showed it to be the gall bladder, which, when opened, was found to be thickened and enlarged and to contain a milky fluid. A gall-stone