

in which it is described as a dull ache. It is not easily influenced by drugs, and even morphine may have little effect. Neurotic features may be marked and come on rapidly, the patient becomes hysterical, and is transformed into a whining, complaining, individual with whom it is difficult to have any patience.

In addition to pain there may be alteration of sensation, either paræsthesia or anæsthesia. Pain on pressure over the muscles and nerves, spasms in muscles, and alteration in reflexes have also been noted, suggesting organic changes. Weakness, atrophy, and muscle spasm have been observed and the power of walking may be very slowly regained. Spasm is usually most pronounced in the muscles of the back. In the spine there are variations from tenderness on pressure to the presence of deformity and deposit of new bone. Fever of an irregular type has been observed in about half the cases, and must be regarded as evidence of an organic process.

The duration varies from two weeks to several months, and as much as two years has elapsed before the full working capacity has been recovered. Once begun, improvement is usually rapid.

The explanation of the condition is at present somewhat hypothetical. It seems probable that it is due to the action of bacilli on the bones, and, like other bone lesions in typhoid, often occurs late. The type described does not seem to differ from that found in osteo-arthritis, and in such cases it seems probable that an infective agent may also be the ætiological factor.

LOEWENTHAL AND WIEBRECHT. "On the Treatment of Tetany by Parathyroid Preparations." *Deutsches Zeit. für Nervenheilkunde*, 1906, H. 5. 6.

Experimental work has led to the view that tetany is due to a disturbance of function of the parathyroids. The proof of the relationship of these conditions in man is still lacking and the writers have therefore studied the influence of parathyroid preparations on the disease.

They find a favourable influence is exerted in many but not all cases of the disease. They believe that the good results reported in some cases of tetany from thyroid preparations is really due to the admixture with parathyroid. Four cases are reported supporting the views expressed.

FRANÇOIS MOUTIER. "La Fievre Méta-pneumonique." *Revue de Médecin*, September 1906.

Moutier draws attention to a short febrile stage frequently following the crisis in pneumonia and coinciding with the continued and pro-