

tyses, the lungs of which at the autopsy were found free from tubercle. The girl, aged twenty-one, had suffered from loss of strength and was put out of breath on the least exertion. These are common signs of a neurolytic condition.'"

There is a well marked similarity between the conditions and the cases quoted in this article and the one which came under my own observation. Further on in the article above quoted it states: "In a very interesting article on this subject Dr. L. Fleischman contributes the post-mortem results of two cases of pulmonary and pleural hemorrhages, which co-existed with degeneration of the brain. In an original paper an extensive capillary extravasation of bright red blood corpuscles into the pulmonary tissue of the insane, Dr. Jhen, the author, after referring to Northangel's experiments, which show that pulmonary haemorrhage follow irritation of the brain of rabbits, says that this investigation leads one to anticipate the occurrence of wide-spread infiltration of bright red blood into the alveolar spaces of the insane. As a matter of fact this expectation was verified on the post mortem table."

A further study of this interesting subject would doubtless throw much light on many obscure cases of pulmonary haemoptysis.

E. RYAN.

EXCISION OF THE ELBOW JOINT.

J. H., æt 35, came to me early in May, 1897, seeking relief from an inflamed elbow joint. He carried his left arm flexed at a right angle, and the tissues for some distance above and below the elbow joint were much swollen and of a dusky red color. The patient was suffering considerable pain, and the entire limb was useless except for a limited motion of the fingers. A small sinus existed posteriorly below the joint, exuding a small quantity of watery pus. The patient was an active looking man of medium stature, and by occupation a farmer. He gave a history