

be detected in the size of the globe of the eye, neither is there any retraction or other change noticeable. The left disc is normal. The secretion of saliva and of tears does not seem to be lessened on the left side. There is no atrophy to be detected elsewhere.

REMARKS.

Until recently it was supposed by some that facial hemiatrophy was caused by disease of the sympathetic, while others looked upon it as due to disease of the fifth nerve. Mendel (*Neurol. Centralblatt*, July 15, 1888) has reported the results of a very thorough examination he made of the fifth nerve in a case of facial hemiatrophy, of many years standing, in a woman. This patient had also atrophy in the region innervated by the left musculo-spiral nerve. She died from phthisis. Her case was first described by Romberg, and more recently by Virchow. The symptoms were those of a typical left facial hemiatrophy. Mendel found all the branches of the left fifth, from their origin to their termination, the seat of a proliferating interstitial neuritis. A marked and similar difference was found in the size of the right and left descending roots of the fifth, and also in the substantia ferruginea, the alleged nucleus of the so-called trophic root of the fifth. The examination in this case proves conclusively that in at least certain cases of facial hemiatrophy we have to do with a neuritis of the fifth. In the case here reported it is very probable that the frostbite was the cause, but whether the first changes are nuclear or peripheral it is impossible to determine. Mendel labors to prove the possibility of a neuritis inducing solely trophic changes without any impairment of motion or sensation. Before the subject is clear, our knowledge must be much extended.