

aged 25, with a good family and previous history, began to complain two years ago of giddiness and headache. Shortly afterwards both internal recti were paralyzed. His present state is as follows: There is atrophy of both optic nerves. He is impotent, and has difficulty in voiding both urine and fæces. He complains of "lightning pains" in his lower extremities. There is numbness of the feet and in the little fingers. There is no ataxia. The patellar reflex is *increased*. He has been under Weiss's care during the last two years, and is steadily growing worse. There can be no doubt about the nature of this case, despite the absence of ataxia and the presence of an increased patellar reflex.

*Unilateral Paralysis of Nine Cranial Nerves.*—The following remarkable case has been shown by Weiss during his present course. It has also been demonstrated before the Medical Society of this city by Prof. Bamberger. The patient is a married woman, aged 53. She has had several children. Four years ago her menses ceased. Previous and family history good. The first symptoms of her present trouble commenced in the spring of 1880, with pain in the right parietal region, extending backwards to the occiput and forwards to the temporal region of the same side. The pain, which was continuous, was worse at night. The removal of four decayed teeth from the right lower jaw was not followed by any relief. She is still troubled, although not so severely as formerly, with this pain. In the fall of 1880, paresis of the right facial and the right abducens nerves was noticed. In 1881, she had inflammation of the eye, followed by ulcers on the cornea. She first came under observation in the hospital shortly afterwards. Her present state is as follows: Examination of the thoracic and abdominal organs is negative. The motor and sensory innervation of the extremities and sphincters is normal. She is well nourished. There is complete paralysis of the right facial nerve. The reaction of degeneration which was previously present has disappeared, on account of the nerve being completely destroyed. Over the whole of the right half of the tongue there is loss of taste and common sensation, showing that the chorda tympani and glosso-