

which accompanied this condition the patient might lie in the prone position ; for aniflexion the patient might lie on the back.

**Reflex Amblyopia.**—Dr. WISHART reported a case of reflex amblyopia without any lesion of the fundus observable with the ophthalmoscope. The patient gave the history of taking a journey in a driving storm of sleet which struck her in the right cheek. Neuralgia of the right side of the face supervened, which was accompanied by considerable pain about the right eye, but there was no inflammatory condition in the eye. After about a week the eyesight began to fail on the affected side, followed by total blindness. With the onset of dimness of vision pain entirely ceased. After a week's blindness the vision began to return slowly, and in two months after she had vision in the eye of 20.50ths. No fundus lesion could be seen. There were no refractive errors. The treatment was rest. Strychnine was administered. The pathology of the condition was very obscure. In De Schweinitz's work several cases were reported where irritation of branches of the fifth nerve produced amblyopia. These disturbances usually came from the teeth. In the case reported the doctor considered the cause to be reflex from the irritation of the cheek by the storm.

### The Toronto Clinical Society.

*President, DR. GRAHAM, in the chair.*

THE regular meeting of the above Society was held in St. George's Hall on the evening of November 13th.

**Primary Syphilis in a Child.**—After the routine opening business, Dr. W. H. B. AIKINS presented a case for Dr. Lesslie, who was unable to be present. The patient was a boy aged seven, suffering from syphilis. A hard chancre was to be seen beneath the prepuce, and a macular rash covered the body. Some two or three months before he had been sleeping with a servant girl who had syphilis. This boy had been circumcised when an infant, and as the statement was so often made that circumcision was a safeguard against disease, it made this case the more interesting.

Dr. FOTHERINGHAM related a case he had seen occurring in a child aged three, two hard chancres being found on the nose, where the mother, who had syphilis, had kissed it. There were some abrasions on the face at the time she kissed it. The mother had mucous patches at the time.

**Hemiplegia in a Boy following Diphtheria.**—Dr. J. E. GRAHAM presented a boy aged thirteen who gave a history of diphtheritic paralysis