

*Currents: Electrolysis and Nervous System.*

CASE I.—R. C. McC., aged seventy-one years, an officer in the Civil Service, Ottawa, was attacked, fully seven years ago, with a cough, shortness of breath, with a general sense of muscular weakness, and lessened ability to walk with usual strength of limbs, the gait being reduced to a short and rather feeble step. There was no evidence of marked muscular atrophy, but rather of defective muscular power in locomotion, and of lessened normal vigor as to contractility. This condition continued more or less for a period of fully five years. In regard to sensory functions, there were no important subjective phenomena. In the entire body all kinds of skin impressions were perceived readily and with normal acuteness. Eyes were perfect as to vision, and there was no strain whatever; sight was acute, both as to form and color, pupils were equal and reacted perfectly to light. Motor condition was equal on both sides of the body. Knee jerks were normal, and not in any way exaggerated, also ankle clonus was normal. Voluntary movements in face, arms, and hands were tolerably well performed. The patient stood steadily, with no marked change in closing eyes. If faulty condition in the spinal cord or higher sensory tracts accounted for the short steps in his gait, the fact of there being no altered sensibility of other kinds precluded such a possibility. The general symptoms, being functional in character, favored disappearance under treatment. Anæsthesia of the mucous membrane of the conjunctiva or cornea was not at any time present. The pupils were natural in size and normal as to action, and the various media indicated no disease whatever. The gait was quite simple in character, perfectly regular, very short steps, with no signs of unsteadiness and no zigzagging in leg movement. After careful consideration it was thought that the chief source of difficulty pointed towards faulty action in the nerve centres, resulting from the accumulation of tear and wear in past years, obstructing in a degree the normal transmission of nerve power. Electrolytic treatment, through the solar plexus, given every second day for three weeks, brought about an entire change for the better in every particular. The patient now walks with ease and comfort, enjoying the gait of years past. His face regained its former red color, owing to increased power of the vasa vasorum. The improvement in his general condition was most marked, appetite was good, cough and breathing much relieved, constipated bowels had become more regular. Sleep was composed and