

While under observation she had a fit. The convulsions which were general were of a tonic character for about half a minute, this was followed by three or four general clonic convulsions. The contracture of the paralyzed arm (left) was relaxed, and the eyes were turned strongly to the left during the fit. There is no aura preceding any of her fits. The least mental excitement is said to bring on a paroxysm. It was noticed that immediately preceding the fit one of the members of the Association was pressing strongly over the right side of the skull where there is loss of bone.

(3) A case of Necrosis of the Mastoid portion of the Temporal bone.

This patient was a boy, seven years of age. About four years ago he had a purulent discharge from his right ear, which was followed by swelling behind the ear. A free incision was made into this swelling, and a few pieces of dead bone removed. The wound healed up quickly and remained so until a few months ago. At present there is a copious discharge both from the ear and from the mastoid bone. The mastoid disease is supposed to have been caused by a plug of cotton wool which had remained in the ear for a period of fifteen months.

Dr. Worthington, of Clinton, showed a case of Paraplegia, being probably an example of the so-called "hysterical paraplegia."

The patient is a married woman 32 years of age. She has four children. During her first pregnancy, eleven years ago, she says she was unable to walk, and for a period of nine months following it she maintains that she had lost motion and sensation of the lower extremities. She recovered completely, and remained well up to her second pregnancy when she complained of "lightning-like pains" in her lower extremities. For a period of nine months following her second pregnancy she lost the use of, and feeling in, her lower extremities. After her third pregnancy she remained well. Two months after her fourth pregnancy (November, 1879) she "caught a cold" which was followed shortly afterwards by loss of power in the lower extremities, and from this state she has not yet recovered.

PRESENT STATE.—There is a considerable loss of power in both lower limbs. It is with the greatest difficulty that she can move about when supported by two persons. Unassisted locomotion is not possible. Sensation is exalted in the paralyzed parts. The legs are oedematous. She has lost power over both rectal and vesical sphincters. The patellar reflex in both limbs is greatly exaggerated. Ankle clonus present. She complains of pains darting around the chest and abdomen. Vision good. There is no spinal tenderness or unevenness of the spinous processes.

Dr. Sloan, of Blyth, showed a case of Anæmia in a young man 23 years of age. Eighteen months ago this patient had jaundice lasting five days. Four months ago he commenced to lose flesh and color. There is no enlargement of the liver, spleen, or any of the lymphatic glands. Blood is normal in every respect. Pulse only 38 when lying, sitting 45. There are no changes to be detected in either the thoracic or abdominal viscera. There is no increase of temperature. The administration of iron has not been of any benefit.

Dr. Hyndman, of Exeter, showed a very well-marked example of Aneurism of the left femoral artery situated at the apex of Scarpa's triangle

The patient is a man 23 years of age, with a good family and personal history.

Three years ago he was accidentally shot, the ball (from a large pistol) passed into the left thigh about the centre of its internal surface, taking a course, apparently under the skin and fascia, outwards to the external surface of the thigh where it still lies imbedded under the skin. Although there was no external hæmorrhage the amount of shock was very great. The wound healed in a week, and it was then noticed that there was abnormal pulsation about the apex of Scarpa's triangle. Since this period he has been constantly attending to his duties as a clerk in a dry goods store. At present there is a large expansile pulsating tumour occupying the apex of Scarpa's triangle. It has a long diameter of four inches and a short one (transverse) of about 2½ inches. There is a distinct bruit to be heard, and a thrill to be felt over the tumour. Pressure on the femoral artery above arrests all pulsation in the swelling. There is no œdema and but little pain in the affected limb.

Drs. Stewart and Hurlburt showed a boy, aged three, who has lost in a great measure the co-ordinating power of the muscles of his lower extremities, and in a slighter degree those of the upper extremities also. He is unable to walk unless assisted. He walks much worse in the dark or with his eyes shut. There is no loss of muscular power. The patellar tendon reflex is absent in both legs. The general health has not suffered any. The trouble came on gradually. It is now about two months old. Vision is good. He has complete control over both bladder and rectum. He has had an offensive purulent discharge from the right ear for a year.

Dr. W. J. R. Holmes, of Brussels, showed a man, aged fifty, who has Paralysis of both median and radial nerves in the hands. Full notes of this case will be given later.

Dr. Graham, of Brussels, showed a specimen under the microscope of the blood from a case of Pernicious Anæmia.