

Power had returned to some extent but spastic symptoms were marked, pointing to an injury to the lateral columns of the cord.

Tetany; Report of Two Cases.

DR. BRADLEY read a paper on tetany, two cases of which had recently come under his notice. One was a woman of 30 with marked gastrectasis and ptosis of the abdominal viscera. When first seen there had been symmetrical and painful contractions of the hands, forearms, and feet; no loss of consciousness; pulse and temperature normal. These lasted one hour and returned in three days with prodromata in the form of occipital headache, numbness in hands and feet, and burning sensation in the bones. After the attack, weakness and staggering gait remained for some time. In two weeks the spasm returned with prostration and hallucinations. Six months later there was another recurrence. The case was likely to do badly.

The second case was in a rickety child of 4 years, which had had a first attack three years before. The present attack came on after a gastro-enteritis of three weeks duration. Tetany continued until three days before death. The larynx was not affected. Dr. Bradley then gave an exhaustive account of the disease.

Cases of Nervous Disease.

DR. MACCARTHY read notes of certain cases of disease of the nervous system.

(1) A case of syringomyelia in a woman of 50, in which the symptoms came on two years before with weakness of the left hand, numbness, tingling and wasting. The same state supervened in the right hand and arm. The claw-like hand, wasted deltoids, projecting scapula, and absence of temperature sense, were noted. The diagnosis was discussed and the pathology demonstrated by microscopic sections of the cord from a case.

(2) A case of syphilis of the brain and cord in a man of 42 with a history of three attacks of gonorrhoea, no chancres, but frequent stomatitis and ulcers on the legs. Two years before he began to have severe headache of the vertex and found his memory and mental faculties failing. Twitching of the right side of the face, ptosis of the right eyelid, girdle pain and difficulty in urinating came on with, finally, incontinence of faeces. Under iodide of potash, 50 grains thrice daily, he had greatly improved.

(3) A case of undoubted locomotor ataxia with Romberg's and Argyll-Robertson symptoms, lightning pains, loss of knee-jerks, ataxia, and loss of sexual power. Under potassium iodide for a year he had not improved. Arsenic was given in increasing doses until toxic symptoms occurred, and then strychnine in doses of 1/30 of a grain thrice daily,