site of puncture for hæmorrhage into the ventricles or spinal canal; in the latter condition removal of the blood may contribute to recovery. Dr. Jacoby concluded his able paper with the following summary:

Therapeutically, it is only of direct value as a palliative through the reduction of increased pressure; it may, perhaps, prove of more service indirectly as the first step to local treatment of the

cord and brain.

Diagnostically, it possesses great clinical advantages in the diagnosis of the various inflammatory affections of the cerebral membranes and in the recognition of intraventricular hæmorrhage as well as of hæmorrhage within the spinal canal.

From the facility with which this little operation can be carried out, it should not be long before lumbar puncture will form

part of the routine work of every practising physician.

GONORRHŒA AND AFFECTIONS OF THE INTERNAL ORGANS.

In the *Medical Chronicle* for February, Dr. R. T. Williamson gives a résumé of diseases of the internal organs, in which gonorhœa seems to have been the exciting cause. They may result from the action of the gonococcus, from that of some toxine, or to a secondary infection through the micro-organisms connected with suppuration as the result of a mixed infection. Cases of simple and ulcerative endocarditis are reported where there were no rheumatic symptoms present. In a case reported by His, septic thrombi had formed in the veins of the prostate and in the pubic plexus leading to general infection and ulcerated endometritis.

Leyden reports a somewhat similar case; in both cases gono-cocci were found in the vegetations. Leyden states that in many of the cases reported they run a chronic course, and terminate in recovery. Others present the characters of malignant endocarditis, and terminate fatally. The aortic valves are affected more frequently than the mitral; in most cases the endocarditis was preceded by gonorrheal rheumatism of the joints, and all occurred in

male patients.

Danher and Borst have reported a case of malignant endocarditis following gonorrhœa; Councilman one of myocarditis and pericarditis; and Winterberg one of endocarditis and pericarditis.

Bordoni-Uffreduzzi reports a case of bilateral pleurisy and multiple arthritis following gonorrhæa, the gonococci being found in the effusion; he also found this organism in the fluid taken from the joints in multiple arthritis following gonorrhæa. Leyden reports a case of dorsal myelitis with meningitis; Gowers, one of myelitis; Burns, a case of hemiplegia with aphasia; Engel Reimers, one of multiple neuritis, all due to gonorrhæa; and Fournier states that it is sometimes the cause of sciatica.