and salt nork bear a greater relative proportion to the whole amount of food used in the former case than in the latter. If hended at the next meeting of the society to report the little patient as being quite recovered from her distressing malady. His object in alluding to the case is to direct attention to the presence of worms in the intestines as being a not unfrequent cause of the reflex nervous action, which manifests itself in the irregular and involuntary muscular movements which characterize chorea.

SHOULDER * RESENTATION.

BY GEORGE WRIGHT, A. M., M.B., TORONTO.

The following somewhat unusual case, from its still more unusual issue, may not be without some degree of interest to the readers of the "Lancet," and I am therefore induced to communicate it.

I was called on the morning of March 9th, 1870, to attend Mrs. C----, of this city, whom her husband represented as being "in labor and soverely ill." On arriving at the house I discovered that the patient had been in labor during most of the night, and that a midwife was in attendance, who informed mo the presentation was irregular. I made an examination at once and found the left shoulder presenting and the arm projecting the entire length, and very much swollon. The head was to the right side of the pelvis and looking towards the back of the mother. The pains were frequent and very vigorous, and as the patient had been suffering in this way for at least six hours, I deemed it expedient to fortify myself in case of runture with additional counsel, and a messenger was immediately lispatched for another physician. During the interval of delay, I detormined to try whether or not anything could be done by manipulation to change the relation of the child, and thus secure a speedier termination of the case. Seizing the projecting arm at the shoulder during an interval between the pains, I made strong pressure upwards with the effect of causing the head and arm to recede considerably. When in the act of making a second effort, a

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