

Early in 1894 she had an attack in which there was loss of power and sensation in the right arm for three months, but not accompanied by pain.

There is a history of frequent exposure to cold and starvation. There is no rheumatic or tubercular history in the family.

*Present Condition*—The child is well nourished and of good colour; pulse 108; temperature 99°; respiration 24. The head is turned downwards and to the left side; there is marked diminution in the rotatory movements of the head with rigidity of the left sternomastoid and trapezius muscles; flexion and extension are free. The joints affected are the wrists, elbows, ankles and a few of the small phalangeal joints of the fingers and toes. Many of the joints are painful and tender. The wrists are slightly flexed and swollen. There is much rigidity and stiffness and the movements are greatly limited, flexion and extension being performed through a few degrees only. The right elbow is stiff, it cannot be extended beyond a right angle and there is a slight crepitating sensation on movement. In the left elbow there is also diminished movement, but to a much less extent.

In the lower extremities the hips and knees are contracted. Both ankles are thickened and rigid and the right foot much everted and flat.

The proximal phalangeal joints of the first, second and third fingers on the right side and the corresponding joints of the first and second fingers of the left hand are swollen, thickened and give the impression that the bones are enlarged. The Roentgen photograph, however, shows that the bones are normal and that the thickening is therefore confined to the soft parts. The left thumb as shown by the photograph presents a forward dislocation of the two terminal phalanges. To the touch the dislocations give the impression that there is a bony outgrowth in the neighbourhood of the joints. Some of the fingers have a slight deflection to the radial side, and the terminal phalanx of the right middle finger is freely movable from side to side. There are no Heberden's nodes. The skin over the backs of the wrists and hands and on the front of the ankles is glossy and tense.

The heart, lungs and other organs are normal. The urine contains neither albumen nor sugar.

The patient has now been in the hospital for three months, being treated with iron, cod-liver oil and gentle extension of the lower extremities. There has been marked improvement in the movements of the hand and head and she can now use the fingers for sewing or rolling bandages.