

senior medical men in this city remember a case of the medical student named Brown who was suffering from this disease. He was looked upon as the most perfect type of the living skeleton that had ever been known. One of the most important of Dr. Gunn's remarks is that every case requires to be treated on its own merits. A great many of these cases are certainly very difficult to cure, and in the vast majority of them it requires a man like Weir Mitchell to be successful. There is something about the mental type of the man that is essential to success in such states. There is one form of treatment that Dr. Gunn forgot to mention, namely, hydro-therapeutics. Winternitz, in Europe, treats with cold water, but he is no more successful than Weir Mitchell.

Dr. LAFLEUR said that about three years ago he had seen a case of "anorexia nervosa" in the male. The man had at the same time another neurosis, that increased very considerably the difficulty of the forced feeding treatment, viz., persistent eructations. However, when last heard of he was very much improved. In Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, they have had some experience with the Weir Mitchell treatment, having as a rule quite a number of patients in the private wards suffering from general neurasthenia, and many of them suffering from gastric disorders. He corroborated the statement that the treatment is very successful when properly carried out; but it requires a special type of man, one with unusual tact and persuasiveness, to carry it out, and unless thoroughly enforced it is worse than useless, it is really harmful.

Dr. WYATT JOHNSTON remembered a case which would probably come under the category of neurasthenia of the stomach, although not anorexia nervosa. The patient, a man slightly over 40 years of age, fairly healthy as a rule, fairly strong, from time to time suffers from the most severe attacks of what it would be impossible to describe as being anything but nervous dyspepsia. The attacks come on gradually; food begins to disagree with him. He has a great inclination to take food, but its inception causes him pain; and again pain is felt more when food is not taken. There were never any definite signs pointing to an organic disease, such as ulcer; there were never any hæmorrhages or any definitely localized pain. These attacks used to reduce him to a perfect skeleton. They lasted several weeks, and during that time it was impossible to do anything for him. At the end of that time he got perfectly well, and remained so for a year or more. One peculiarity he had about him was that when he began to get well he would diet himself, and, in spite of the extremely small quantity of food ingested, managed to perform a very unusual amount of active exercise. One slice of bread and three glasses of milk was his

average daily allowance, while at the same time he walked from 10 to 15 miles daily, besides other active employment. Notwithstanding this discrepancy between the quantity of food taken and the amount of work done, he gained flesh, and picks up rapidly. Between the times he enjoys good health, but is any day liable to one of these severe attacks of gastric pain.

Dr. GUNN, in reply, said he was very glad to hear of cases of anorexia nervosa appearing in the male, as it corrects a wrong impression hitherto existing in his mind. This impression he received from the author quoted in his paper, who states positively it never appears in the male; and the cases mentioned here tonight he had not seen reported anywhere.

THE LATE DR. WILLIAM F. HUTCHINSON.

At a meeting of the Executive Council of the American Electro-Therapeutic Association, the following resolutions on the death of Dr. William F. Hutchinson of Providence, R.I., were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it becomes our painful duty to announce the death of Dr. William F. Hutchinson, one of the foundation fellows of the American Electro-Therapeutical Association, as well as the first vice-president of the same; and

Whereas, in his death we lose a warm and faithful friend, a valued associate and an accomplished member of the profession, therefore be it:

Resolved: That this Association desires to place on record its appreciation of his genial spirit, his active co-operation in the work of the Association and of his deep interest in the scientific question to his chosen profession.

Resolved: That we express our sincere regret and heartfelt sorrow at his death.

Resolved: That we tender to his sorrowing family an expression of our profound sympathy in their great loss.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, to the Medical journals, and that they be entered upon the minutes of the Association.

AUGUSTIN H. GOELET, M.D.	} EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.
W. J. MORTON, M.D.	
G. BETTON MASSEY, M.D.	
ROBERT NEWMAN, M.D.	
CHARLES R. DICKSON, M.D.	

WM. J. HERDMAN, M.D., *President.*

MARGARET A. CLEAVES, M.D., *Secretary.*

New York, N.Y., December 13, 1893.