

a month later, all effects of his severe injury had passed away, except a slight puffy appearance about the face, a little clumsiness in his movements, and some irritability of temper. Since that time I have seen him once or twice, and, for aught we can discover, he is as healthy and strong as he ever was.

That patients may recover perfectly after losing a portion of the brain is now well established, and the chief points of interest in this case are, therefore, the paralysis and the anasarca. The occurrence of the paralysis on the same side on which the blow was received, I account for by the supposition of a *contre-coup*, by which laceration of some small vessels was produced, and an effusion into the base of the brain on the right side.

The origin of the anasarca seems somewhat puzzling, unless we refer it to imperfect action of the left kidney, caused by defective innervation. We know that the sympathetic nervous system is intimately connected with the cerebro-spinal, and more or less influenced by it, and therefore may easily suppose that the complete paralysis of one side of the body would affect the functions of the kidney on that side sufficiently to produce the anasarca state observed in this case. I watched the patient's mental manifestations closely during the whole time, but failed to detect any particular morbid phenomenon that seemed to indicate injury to any distinct chronological development. I make this case public with the hope that it may not be wholly without interest to the readers of your valuable publication.

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### THE THERAPEUTICS OF FAITH.

BY WILLIAM MCGEACHY, M.D., IONA, ONT.

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It is a well ascertained modern fact that many noted medicines and remedies, so much lauded by their Authors, have been found on analysis to be possessed of little or no medicinal properties whatever, and yet, according to testimony supposed irrefragable, they have performed numerous cures closely verging on the miraculous, and uniformly proved themselves complete masters of all the ordinary ailments of the nosological catalogue,