of the lower jaw; it extends upwards and downwards from this point for one-quarter of an inch. The skin is freely movable There is a small, irregular superficial cicatrix to be seen in this region, the result, the patient says, " of having had caustics applied to the swelling." Firm pressure upon this infiltrated and thickened area at once produces a redness of the right half of the face and right ear, also a marked degree of right-sided hyperidrosis; concomitantly with these symptoms a dryness of the throat is produced, and to such a degree as to prevent the patient from speaking for a few minutes.

Atrophy of one half of the tongue as a symptom of a central nervous lesion is quite common, but as the effect of one, peripheral in situation, it seems to be rare, and this has led me to search the literature for all recorded cases in which the symptoms were of peripheral origin, and although I have been enabled to collect thirteeen in which hemiatrophy of the tongue was present, yet none of these is exactly parallel to the one now under considera-Those recorded and their authors are: (1) Paget¹; (2) Morison²; (3) Fairlie Clark³; (4) Habershon³; (5) Fagge³; (6) Hutchinson⁴, this author at the same time mentions two others which came under his notice4; (9) Romberg5; (10) Erb6; (11) Ballard; (12) Barlow⁸; (13) Trevelyan⁹. The lesion in the present case is certainly peripheral, the nature of which is doubtless the result of inflammatory changes set up either in or about (probably both) a cervical gland situated at a point just behind the angle of the lower jaw of the right side.

From the symptoms which the patient presents, the lesion has involved the hypoglossal and vagus nerves with its accessory branch, the pharyngeal plexus, and the superior ganglion of the cervical sympathetic-all of the right side, and which, from their

3 Lancet, 1871, p. 815.

¹ Trans. Clinical Soc., Vol. ii, p. 238.

² Brit. Med. Jour., 1888, p. 75.

⁴ Med. Times and Gazette, Vol. i, 1880, p. 57.

^{5&}quot; Diseases of the Nervous System," Vol. ii, 1853, p. 302. 6 Deutsch. Arch. f. Klinische Medicin., Bd. xxxvii, s. 265.

⁷ Med. Times and Gazette, Vol. i, 1869, p. 296.

⁸ Lancet, 1889, p. 886.

⁹ Brain: Spring number, 1890.