

became increasingly spastic, following which there was no improvement. In the second case, after some years of latency, the patient complained of daily recurrences of pain in the temples, followed some weeks later by chills and fever. Some time later a slight swelling presented a swelling in the left frontal eminence, which, under the iodide, disappeared. Close inquiry revealed the fact that the woman seventeen years before had nursed a neighbor's babe, after which there appeared a sore on her nipple.

In the first case there was syphilitic endarteritis with temporary interference with the circulation in the right hemisphere, causing sudden paralysis of the left side. But a more grave disturbance a week later caused a degeneration terminating in general paresis of the right side. The second case represented a less common variety of intracranial syphilis, in which the meninges appeared to have been affected with simple inflammation, or the formation of gummata. In a third class of cases there is a chronic diffuse, sclerosis of the brain or spinal cord, leading to paralytic dementia and tabes dorsalis respectively. These classes of cases depend on the way in which the brain is attacked. The general prognosis might be summed up as follows:—

1. The longer the period of incubation the worse the prognosis.
2. The longer the cerebral symptoms have existed before vigorous antisyphilitic treatment is begun the worse the prognosis.
3. Cases that manifest general symptoms such as headache, vertigo, and epileptiform, convulsions are generally more favorable than those with focal symptoms.
4. The worst prognosis is in those presenting such general nervous affections as tabes and general paralysis.

The essayist then discussed fully the treatment of intracranial syphilis.

Some Considerations in the Management of Pregnancy.—Dr. E. E. Harvey introduced this subject. The essayist holds that pregnancy is an affliction to many women owing to the fact that during that period in which a mighty revolution is being effected in their mental and physical being, viz., that of adolescence, they are forced in our schools to undue mental activity, physical inactivity, to breathe vitiated air, sedentary habits, and excessive stimulation of the nervous system.

In the healthy woman the assimilative powers are increased, the muscular and nervous tissues of the uterus keep pace in their increased growth; but in the other class the muscular tissue does not develop, while the nervous tissues of the uterus becomes hypersensitive.

The essayist then described his treatment of the abdominal pains of pregnancy. Bromides, hydrastis, tampons of belladonna and glycerine were useful. Any inflammatory condition of the cervix must