

Dr. F. T. MILLS, Baltimore, regarded this sensation of coldness as a very important symptom of neuritis, and reported a case associated with acute neuritis of the ulnar nerves.

Dr. G. M. GARLAND, of Boston, read a paper on *Gastric Neurasthenia*. The author first reviewed Leube's observations on dyspepsia nervosa, and presented a category of the gastric neuroses. A case of anorexia nervosa, occurring in a woman sixty-three years of age, was reported. The woman was of feeble constitution. She had digested her food without consciousness of the process, and her bodily functions were practically normal in every way except that she suffered from anorexia. Three cases of nervous vomiting were then reported. The conclusions drawn from the cases were that: (1) All the women have been of dark complexion. (2) They have not been of the so-called hysterical temperament. (3) Feeding by the mouth was abandoned in every case, and rectal enemata were necessary. (4) None of the drugs usually potent in soothing a nauseated stomach were of any avail. Morphia subcutaneously was the only remedy that was of benefit. (5) The vomitus caused great discomfort along the throat, and in one case caused severe glossitis. In connection with the hyperacidity, the reader referred to certain cases of acid vomiting described by Rossbach, and designated nervosa gastroxy-nosis. The acidity of these cases depends upon excessive secretion of hydrochloric acid, and is independent of the presence of food in the stomach.

*Afternoon Session.*—The discussion of Dr. Garland's paper was taken up.

Dr. S. WEIR MITCHELL, Philadelphia, said that in all cases of neurasthenia where there are great complaints of gastric and intestinal difficulty, the presence of hypochondriacal conditions must constantly be considered. It is rare for grave cases of neurasthenia to present themselves without some abdominal symptoms. In regard to anorexia nervosa he thought that in the majority of cases a background of hysteria would be found. It is suspicious that this condition is never seen in men.

Dr. WILLIAM PEPPER, Philadelphia, asked in what respects, other than the invariable and extreme acidity of the matters