

as a girl. During these years she never thought seriously of the condition. It was annoying, but not very troublesome. The toes were never affected.

In April, 1891, she was seized with dizziness while at the breakfast-table; a queer sensation began in the feet, spread all over her, and for a moment she lost her sight, and, she thinks, consciousness. The attacks, though of very short duration, frightened her very much. A month later she had a second attack. About seven o'clock in the morning she felt suddenly that things were moving, and she had to take hold of a chair to prevent herself from falling. She was given brandy, which nauseated her, and she vomited three or four times. The face and lips were congested, not pale; the speech was not affected. Within a few hours she felt quite well. She noticed, however, that her right arm ached very much, and at eleven o'clock she looked at her right hand and saw that the little and ring fingers were of a purplish-blue color. They remained black and painful for nearly five days, and were numb for a longer time. There was no loss of substance. She had no further attacks until just five weeks ago, when she again became very dizzy, and would have fallen had she not grasped a chair. In this attack the index and little fingers of the right hand were affected, and the doctor thought she would have lost them both, as they remained cold and black for days. The skin turned of a greenish-black color and gradually came off. The nail, however, did not come off. The fingers are now healing, and new skin is forming. In the first attack she had slight disability of the hand, which in the second attack was much more marked, so that she could not dress herself or use the hand to feed herself. She thinks, too, that the hand was somewhat swollen.

A week ago she had a third attack, which came on with much ringing in the head, particularly in the right ear. She felt very dizzy, but did not lose consciousness. Her teeth, however, chattered, and there were involuntary movements in her right hand. She had headache and saw double. She found that her right hand was almost useless. She could move it from the elbow and shoulder, but she could not hold a glass of water. On attempting to get up she scarcely could stand, and the right foot and leg were weak. For the first time the speech was affected. She could only mumble words, and could not be understood. She had no nausea and no vomiting. The difficulty in speaking and the slight hemiplegia have persisted, and it is for this condition that she seeks relief.

S. P.—The patient is a well-nourished, somewhat corpulent woman; the color of the face is good; the venules on cheeks and nose are a little dilated. The pupils are equal, react to light and on accommodation. There is no diplopia; the ocular movements are perfect. There is no facial paralysis, and there are no disturbances of the sense of taste or smell. The temperature is normal; pulse regular, tension a little increased; the vessel-wall of the radial arteries is a little sclerotic. The movements in the right hand are good, but the hand is weak and the grasp feeble. She can pick up a pin, can use a fork, and can write, though slowly and with difficulty. She says that the power in the hand has been returning rapidly within the past few days. The skin of the left hand and fingers looks quite natural. The terminal phalanx of the right index finger is of a deep bluish-red color, and the nail is deeply discolored. On the pad of the finger the skin is very dry, and there is