

splanchnic domain. If this explanation be correct, it must be assumed that in tabes we have to deal at times with elective stimulation of posterior root fibres, for when tabetics suffer from pains in the lower extremities the blood-pressure is usually low, and a vasomotor dilatation must be assumed in such cases. In the gastric crises a reflex vaso-constriction must be assumed. It is interesting that lancinating pains and gastric crises rarely occur together in tabes, although their alternation is not uncommon.

Although the diagnosis of tabes was made in the author's case, the knee-jerks were over-active. There was definite analgesia in large areas in the lower extremities. The pupils were very sluggish to light, the lymphocyte count in the cerebro-spinal fluid was markedly increased, and the protein content of the fluid indicated a parasymphilitic disease. The Wassermann reaction was negative. The author also considers that the extensive analgesia and the globus of which the patient complained were hysterical manifestations complicating the more serious malady.

If the severe crises continue, the advisability of cutting intradurally the seventh, eighth, and ninth dorsal nerve-roots on both sides of the body (Foerster's operation) is to be considered. In Küttner's case, and in that reported by Bruns and Sauerbruch, the results were eminently satisfactory.—*Glasgow Medical Journal*, September, 1910.

---

### LIBERAL DIET IN TYPHOID.

In the *Medical Record*, June, there is a discussion of this subject by Clayton. He calls attention to the fact that the ordinary man requires a total food value of 3,000 calories to maintain his equilibrium, so the man suffering from fever with consequent excessive tissue waste requires more. The selection of the diet should depend upon the following:

1. Should represent a food value sufficient to maintain the body equilibrium as nearly as possible under the circumstances.
2. It should be easily digested.
3. It should be innocuous. Neither by its coarseness, bulky residue, gas-producing or other properties, should it have a tendency to cause hemorrhage or perforation.
4. It should be palatable, because it has been shown that this factor has an important bearing upon a food's digestibility.

He gives an example of a patient who entered the hospital weighing 112 pounds, his temperature was normal on the 39th day and he