

The best informed members of the medical profession are watching in a conservative state of mind the efforts in progress in various parts of the world to ascertain with some approach to precision the effects of the Röntgen ray and certain other rays upon malignant growths. But the newspapers are not hampered with any such conservatism; even now they are proclaiming as an accomplished fact the cure of a distinguished man whose case had recently been submitted to ray treatment. We should all feel glad if what they are so ready to take for granted were really confirmed, but we cannot for the present avoid the reflection that false hopes are probably being raised in the hearts of many credulous persons. When a cure for cancer is discovered, it will certainly be announced, but false announcement can do nothing but harm.—*N.Y. Med. Jour and Phila. Med. Journal.*

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An answer to the following is invited by the *Practitioner*:—A male, aged 50, labourer, was admitted to hospital. The following history was obtained. His previous history was good, and there was no evidence of syphilis. One year ago he complained of frontal headache, then he had severe pain in the right temporal region, and his right upper lip dropped. In two months he discovered the right side of his face was numbed, his headaches were worse. Later he suddenly lost consciousness, and fell and injured his head. When he recovered it was discovered that he was blind in the right eye, and he gradually became blind in the left eye. On admission he was thin and sallow, his memory was bad, his right upper lip was completely dropped, and the right eyeball looked straight, and could not be moved. The left upper lip was weak, movements of the left eyeball were normal, except the eye could not be moved outwards. The pupils were unequal, the right being larger. Both optic discs showed consecutive atrophy. Sense of smell was absent on the right side, the right conjunctiva was insensitive and injected, on the right side of the face sensation was impaired, mastication was difficult, hearing was defective on both sides. The patient could swallow, all four limbs seemed fairly strong. Knee-jerks were normal. No morbid condition was detected in the chest or abdomen. The urine was normal. Later it was noted that the uvula was deflected to the left, and the right half of the soft palate was paralysed, the teeth became tightly clenched, the elbow and knee-joints flexed and rigid, the legs adducted, and the knee-jerks increased. The patient became semi-comatose, respirations were 42 and noisy. The temperature rose to 102, mucous râles were heard over the chest, the pulse became weak, coma deepened, and the patient died. What morbid condition was found on post-mortem examination which produced those symptoms?