Hereditary Syphilis in an Infant resembling Cretinism, cured by Mercury. (*Dub. Journ. Med. Sc., December*, 1899.) *Wallace, J. R.*

A record of a child presenting symptoms of inherited syphilis and cretinism, who developed fits, evidently the result of hydrocephalus. Child became quite well after a course of mercury and iodide of potash. Two cases of undoubted cretinism, with suspicions of hereditary syphilitic taint, who did well on mercury, are mentioned.

J. R. LORD.

On Cases of Myopathy. (*Pract., June*, 1899.) *Beevor, C. E.*

This is a clinical lecture on cases of idiopathic progressive muscular atrophy, an affection of the muscles themselves, and not of the spinal cord or peripheral nerves. He divides his cases into: 1st, pseudo-hypertrophic paralysis. Of this variety he describes three cases. 2nd, a juvenile form of muscular atrophy, first described by Erb. 3rd, facio-scapulo-humeral type, first described by Landouzy and Déjérine. A pure case of the latter is given, and also a mixed case. The points helping in diagnosis are: 1st, the distribution of the affected muscles; 2nd, the absence of fibrillary contractions, and 3rd, the electrical reactions. The prognosis is regarded as more hopeful than in spinal cord lesions, excepting the pseudo-hypertrophic cases. The prognosis is better in adults than in early life. Pathologically there occurs a fatty and fibrous change in muscle, and then a granular degeneration. Indications for treatment are scarce. J. R. LORD.

Astasia-Abasia. (*Amer. Journ. Med. Sc., July*, 1899.) *Wilson, J. C.*

The history of this curious syndrome is given with complete references, and in addition a new case is contributed in detail, in which the patient had to be taught systematically how to stand and walk. Motion, co-ordination, and sensation were unaffected. J. R. LORD.

Strümpell's Paralysis (*Polio-encephalitis*) *combined with Infantile Paralysis.* (*Lanc., July 1st*, 1899.) *Williams, E. C.*

The clinical details of a case are given, and its ætiology discussed. The lesion was a double one, both upper and lower motor segments being affected; the suggested cause being the same toxic poison which as a rule produces polio-myelitis alone. J. R. LORD.

Periodic Paralysis: a Study of a Case of Family. (*Amer. Journ. Med. Sc., Nov.*, 1899.) *Mitchell, J. K.*

A carefully detailed account, giving the electrical reaction of muscles and chemical examination of the urine. Reference made to a paper by E. W. Taylor (*Journ. Nerv. Ment. Dis.*, September and October, 1898) containing complete bibliography of previous work and analysis of recorded cases.

Hæmorrhage into the Ventricles of the Brain: Clinical Details and Necropsy. (*Scot. Med. Surg. Journ., Feb. 18th*, 1899.) *Adamson, R. O.*

Convulsive attacks of unusual character brought on by hæmorrhage into the left cerebral hemisphere, and subsequent effusion into the ventricles.

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