tive, and inflammatory processes. The causative influence of syphilis in the production of pseudomembranous formation and the occurrence of pseudomembranes in parasyphilitic conditions.

REMARKS ON SPINAL-CORD TUMORS.

By Pearce Bailey, M.D.

Results of five operative cases. Different forms of anesthesia in spinal-cord tumors. Value of disassociation as a sign. Absence of anesthesia as a bar to operation (three cases to illustrate this). Exception made for tumors situated within the sacral canal.

THE DANGER OF SUBTEMPORAL DECOMPRESSION IN CEREBELLAR TUMORS

By H. H. Hoppe, M.D.

Tachycardia, paralysis of the pharynx, convulsions, hemiplegia, death due to paralysis of respiration, following one another in rapid succession in eight days after the operation. Is suboccipital decompression more advisable?

LAMINECTOMY FOR POSTSYPHILITIC NERVE-ROOT PAIN

By Frank R. Fry, M.D., and Sidney I. Schwab, M.D.

A case of severe and intractable pain and paresthesia in the distribution of the fifth and sixth thoracic segments on the right side. The patient, a physician, had been infected with syphilis twelve years ago. The pain had persisted for nine months. Antisyphilitic treatment had been thorough. The laminectomy showed the fifth posterior nerve root extensively adherent to the dura, and it was removed. Patient died of shock. The postmortem examination showed the fifth to be the only root in which there were gross changes.

ON THE FEELING OF UNREALITY.

By J. W. Courtney, M.D.

This condition best studied in the psychasthenic. It comprises feeling of unreality of self and of outside world. Of these two feelings, that with regard to self is probably primary. Physiological versus psychologic interpretation of the phenomenon. Is the underlying pathology probably a cerebral vasomotor ataxia? Discussion of this question in the light of recent physiological investigations.

A CASE OF BRAIN TUMOR WITH UNUSUAL CLINICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL FEATURES

By B. Sachs, M.D., and I. Strauss, M.D.

A case in which a large tumor existed for several years, giving rise only to attacks of epilepsy.