but the degree of primary defect in his mental make-up as manifested by his cerebral potentiality and intellectual capacity. An epileptic child is more or less "spoiled" and poorly controlled. When out in the community, not getting the same treatment, morbid self-consciousness, resentment even to paranoia may develop; or outbreaks of excitement, mental depression or delusions.

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THE MINUTE ANATOMY OF ERYTHROMELALGIA. H. Batty Shaw (British Medical Journal, March 21, 1903.)

Erythromelalgia is the name given to a condition of the extremities in which redness and pain are associated. Dependence produces considerable increase of the dusky red or violaceous tint of the extremity affected. The pain is increased by warm rather than cold weather; there is no loss of sensation, but there may be increased sensitiveness. The affection is asymmetrical; gangrene does not occur; muscular wasting is found, but is caused by disuse and is less severe than in neuritis. A reaction of degeneration in the nerves of the affected parts has not been found. The deep reflexes are not reduced. In examination of amputated fingers in three cases of erythromelalgia the following results were obtained: The digital arteries showed very slight thickening; those of the thumb showed obvious thickening in the internal coat. There was no definite sign of degeneration of any of the nerves, nor was there an apparent deficiency of nerve fibers or any increase of fibrous tissue in the larger nerve trunks or in the digital nerves. No syphilitic history could be obtained or signs of central nervous disease. Of nine other cases reported a reduction of nerve fibers in a portion of nerve excised was found with an increase of fibrous tissue.

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