Guillain and Barre, J. A FATAL CASE OF LANDRY'S ASCENDING PARALYSIS FOLLOWING RAPIDLY ON ANTI-TYPHOID INOCULATION. [*Presse Médicale*, 1919, XXVII, July 24, p. 410.]

The writers reported to the Paris Neurological Society on July 3, 1919, a typical case of acute Landry's paralysis beginning in the lower limbs and passing up the trunk and upper limbs to the face; death by bulbar symptoms. The patient was a man in perfect health when he was inoculated with 1 c.m.c.5 of the "T. A. B." vaccine. On the same evening the Landry's symptoms set in. The spinal fluid showed only slight lymphocytosis. The connection between the inoculation and the paralysis seems to have been clear. (Several cases of corneal herpes have occurred very soon after inoculation by this "T. A. B." vaccine, but not always after the first one.) [Leonard J. Kidd.]

Grube, K. BLOOD SUGAR IN CASES OF DIABETIC NEURITIS AND NEURALGIA. [*Deutsche Ztschr. f. Nervenhe.*, Vol. LX, p. 302.]

The author describes seven cases of diabetic neuritis in which there was moderate glycosuria which could be influenced by the diet. The neuritic phenomena, however, notwithstanding the light form of glycosuria, were serious and prolonged, and in some respects did not recede at all. After a time it became apparent that in contrast with the reduction of the sugar content in the urine the abnormal blood sugar content for a considerable period showed no diminution and could only be influenced very slowly. The author assumes that the neuritic phenomena were caused by this excessive amount of sugar in the blood, the sugar itself or some by-product of it acting as an irritant on the nerve tissue. Under these circumstances the diabetic neuritis would have an origin analogous to that of alcoholic neuritis. Blood sugar seems frequently to produce impotence, and this result may be brought about in the same way as the neuritis, that is to say, by an injury of the nerve substance in the erection center in the lumbosacral medulla, or in the corresponding nerve centers. [J.]

Nicolas and Roy. HERPES OF THE BUTTOCK, PENIS, AND SCROTUM. [*Lyon Médical*, 1919, CXXVIII, April, p. 204.]

The writers reported to the Medical Society of the Hospitals of Lyons on March 18, 1919, a case of herpes of this rather unusual distribution. At the onset there were sharp pains, with temporary dysuria. The eruption was present on the inner side of the right buttock, and extended to the right half of the scrotum and penis, the cutaneous areas affected being those of the third and fourth sacral dorsal roots. The eruption was confluent over the right half of the penis. No objective sensory changes were present. [Leonard J. Kidd.]