pains appeared. At the end of this time the stomach trouble vanished, and the migraine reappeared. The author was able to exclude organic disease of the stomach, and also hysteria and neurasthenia, and he, therefore, regards the gastric pain as a migraine equivalent. FREEMAN.

Multiple Neurotic Gangrene of the Skin. Joseph (*Centralblatt für innere Medizin*).—Describes the case of a strong

man, aged 27, who exhibited no trace of nervousness, and aside from a prolonged attack of diphtheria when a child, had never been ill. In November, 1884, he accidentally poured some concentrated sulphuric acid over the back of his left hand. The burn was treated and had not entirely healed, when in February, 1895, a dark grey spot appeared on the lower third of the left forearm, a little smaller than a silver dollar. It was not accompanied with pain, and only caused a feeling of coldness. Later, sticking pains came on, with disintegration of the involved area, and after five weeks of treatment, healing took place, with keloid formation. Since then regularly, about every six months, dry gangrene appears, always first on the left and then suddenly on the right arm. When the author first saw the case in January, 1893, new gangrenous spots had appeared the previous night, accompanied with cold and painful sensations. On the flexor surface of the left forearm was an anaesthetic spot the size of a sixpence, having a yellowish green centre. On the middle of the right forearm was a similar spot somewhat larger than a silver dollar; both were slightly painful. Ulceration followed, and after treatment for two months with sublimate dressings, healing took place with the formation of smooth scars. Aside from the local pain the patient felt entirely well. There was no fever, no glandular swelling and no albumen in the urine. On both arms were numerous scars which rose sharply above the skin and resembled false keloid. In March, 1894, new gangrenous spots again appeared, and for the first time on an old scar. In five weeks healing took place. This case is said to be the first observed in a man. Such spontaneous gangrenes formerly only were seen in hysterical women. The author states that similar skin affections are observed in ascending neuritis. Arterial sclerosis and syringomyelia, he was able to exclude as causes, and also self-inflicted injury. The cause of this affection is to be sought for in a very labile nervous system.

In the above-mentioned patient, a circumscribed gangrene of the skin appeared again on the right forearm in November, 1894, in consequence of a cask rolling over his right middle finger, and causing only a small superficial abrasion.

FREEMAN.