Dr. JAMES HENDRIE LLOYD presented

A CASE OF DIABETES INSIPIDUS WITH PARALYSIS OF THE SIXTH NERVE.

The disease occurred in a young man aged 24. It came on suddenly after an apoplectiform or epileptiform attack, the exact nature of which remained as yet obscure. The supposition was that there was a commencing lesion in or near the floor of the fourth ventricle involving the "diabetic centre," and either the nucleus or intra-pontine tract of the sixth nerve. It was rather remarkable that the seventh nerve, whose fibres bend around the nucleus of the sixth nerve, was exempt. The diabetes, the urine amounting to almost 200 oz. on some days, was insipid. It would be interesting to note whether it became saccharine in time. If so, would the fact indicate distinct "centres" for insipid and saccharine diabetes? It was rather remarkable that the patient had many stigmata of degeneration and an extraordinary development of the right mammary gland, quite equal to that seen in young women at puberty. The genitalia were normal. No satisfactory history of either congenital or acquired syphilis could be made out.