

softening, and never occur at the onset. There is early rigidity in about half the cases of ventricular hæmorrhage, more marked on the paralyzed side, less often in other forms of hæmorrhage, still less in thrombosis, and most rarely in embolism. In hæmorrhage the pupils are contracted and irregular, especially with a cortical or meningeal lesion; the pupil on the side of the lesion may be dilated. Alternate conjugate deviation indicates a surface lesion. Some loss of cutaneous sensation occurred in a fifth of the hæmorrhagic cases, and in a much larger proportion in softening. The peculiarities of temperature in softening, as distinguished from those in hæmorrhage, are the rarity of primary subnormal temperature and its presence, if it exists, only on the non-paralyzed side; also the slighter tendency to inequality of temperature on the two sides, and its slower rise, if a rise occurs. A. F.

FACIAL PARALYSIS.

Dr. Lusanna, in the "Rivista Veneta" for October, 1890, makes quite an extended study of the course and disease of the seventh pair of cranial nerves. He divides it anatomically into five portions:

1. Cerebral.
2. Bulbar.
3. Intracranial; the trunk of the nerve from its root to its entrance into the internal auditory meatus.
4. Inter-cranial; its traverse through the cranium.
5. Extra-cranial, from the style mastoid foramen to its different terminal filaments.

These divisions are of much importance, not only from a diagnostic point of view, but also in rendering a prognosis. Lesions occurring in the second portion are often fatal; those in the first, second and fourth are serious, while those in the fifth are light.

The differential symptoms indicating the seat of the disease in its course, are:

1st Portion.—Cerebral, conservation of reflex phenomena.

2d Portion.—Bulbar, paralysis of the extremities.

3d Portion.—Intra-cranial, injury to the neighboring nerves.

4th Portion.—Inter-cranial, gustation of the anterior part of the tongue abolished. Hyperæsthesia of audition.

5th Portion.—Extra-cranial, paralysis of the facial muscles not of the palate.—(Gazzetta Delle Cliniche. Marzo, 1891.) W. C. K.