

## Society Reports.

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### NEW YORK NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

*Stated Meeting, held at the New York Academy of Medicine,  
Tuesday evening, May 7th, 1893.*

Dr. M. ALLEN STARR, President, in the Chair.

#### ATAXIC PARAPLEGIA.

Dr. L. STIEGLITZ presented a patient, a man aged 40 years, who has been under observation for a year. He first complained of weakness and paresthesia in the lower limbs. The knee-jerks were greatly increased; there was pronounced ankle clonus; slight ataxia; slight Ramberg symptom; some paralysis on the right side of the face. His condition remained about the same for a few months. Last December the ataxia of the lower limbs became more pronounced, and the upper limbs were also affected; the sensory disturbances were increased. All these symptoms have steadily progressed. There is also slight disturbance of the functions of the bladder. The thermal sense to heat has been lost. Dr. Stieglitz presented the case as one of combined systemic sclerosis of the lateral and posterior tracts (ataxic paraplegia), with involvement of the right facial nerve.

#### EXHIBITION OF A NEW INDUCTION COIL FOR CURRENTS OF QUANTITY AND TENSION.

By Dr. A. D. ROCKWELL. The apparatus shown consisted of a stationary helix, having the primary coil movable, so that the current can be increased from zero by imperceptible gradations. The coil consists of about 7,500 feet of wire, varying in thickness and length, and from it a current of any quantity and tension can be obtained. It can be run by any form of coil. To run it satisfactorily, it requires from five to ten cells. By the use of this induction coil, instead of having three