

is considered as the cause of the intoxication. He is of the opinion that manganese forms an albuminate compound, which gets to the nervous system, and there produces the disease picture, analogous to mercury and lead. The symptoms were irrepressible laughing and crying spells, muscular weakness, and tremor of lower extremities, increased patellar reflex, peculiar spastic gait, changed facial expression, and scanning speech. The prognosis of these cases was favorable when the cause was removed, however, the symptoms, which influenced the gait of the patient remained more or less stationary. His treatment consisted in hydrotherapy, galvanization, faradization, exercise and the use of high frequency currents, which were especially useful. One of the author's patients did not have all the characteristic symptoms of manganese intoxication, but was psychically very much disturbed, he had been working in a factory where manganese was used, and also knew Jaksch's other patients. The patient recovered under treatment with high frequency currents. The author considers it a case of phobia.

F. J. CONZELMANN (U. S. Army).

ACUTE CEREBRAL POLYNEURITIS, INVOLVING THE AUDITORY NERVE. Dr. Schoenborn. (Muench. med. Woch., 54, May 14, 1907).

The author reports an interesting case of multiple neuritis of the cranial nerves, especially affecting the eighth nerve on both sides. Only twenty cases of this kind have been reported in the otological literature. Frankl-Hochwart has reported several cases under the name of polyneuritis cerebri menieri-formis. The etiology in the writer's case was entirely obscure.

F. J. CONZELMANN (U. S. Army).

TREATMENT OF DELIRIUM TREMENS. Dr. F. Eichelberg. (Muench. med. Woch., 54, May 14, 1907).

The writer's experience covers 1,574 patients, 1,043 were uncomplicated cases with a death rate of 1 per cent. 531 cases were complicated with diseases, other than pneumonia, with a death rate of 1.4 per cent. 173 cases were complicated with pneumonia with a death rate of 33 per cent. He has no specific treatment for D. T. He withdraws all alcohol, and pays particular attention to the heart, which he supports with digitalis, strophanthus, camphor and coffee. In cases complicated with pneumonia he gives digitalis and alcohol. His results have been as favorable as those of Ganser.

F. J. CONZELMANN (U. S. Army).

SERUM DIAGNOSIS IN SYPHILITIC DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. Felix Plaut. (Münch. med. Woch., 54, 1907, July 23).

After Wassermann, Neiser and Bruck had succeeded in demonstrating syphilitic antibodies in the serum of luetic patients, it was certain that soon investigations would be made in diseases of the central nervous system, especially general paralysis and tabes dorsalis which are so closely allied to lues by numberless clinical observations. Wassermann and the writer have made examinations of the serum and spinal fluid of paralytics and have found in most cases antisiphilitic bodies. The negative or positive history of syphilitic infection was in no way of importance as to the result of the reaction. In a large number of cases