

The Neuralgias of Intra-Nervous origin are subdivided as follows :

1. Neuralgias of malarious origin.
2.       "       of the period of bodily development.
3.       "       of the middle period of life.
4.       "       of the period of bodily decay.
5.       "       associated with anæmia and mal-nutrition.

This division, based mainly upon the (true *physiological* not *actual*) age of the patient, is, probably, the best that could be framed. It directs us to the fact of the general resemblances of the different forms of neuralgia which are apt to occur at various periods of life, which, from the fact of the very different *causations* of the different groups, is of the greatest possible prognostic and therapeutic value.

Amongst the many *complications* treated of, one of the most interesting is Herpes Zoster, which is considered, rightly we think, as one of the "inflammatory complications of neuralgia"—not a special disease of itself. As is remarked in this connection, the proof is overwhelming of the correctness of this view. A very remarkable example of its occurrence in a highly neurotic patient has very recently come under our own observation, and we should like to mention it.

A gentleman consulted us for an attack of sciatica a few weeks ago, and from which he is now commencing to convalesce. He was an extremely intelligent person and gave the following history, showing how, during his whole life, he had suffered from evident derangement of some part of his nervous system. In boyhood he had for years been subject to most frightful attacks of sick headache, of the true "migraine" type. Subsequently he had repeated and severe seizures of frontal and facial neuralgia. About five months ago he had a sharp attack of Zoster, and finally he was incapacitated by the sciatica to which we have alluded.

The treatment is divided into four branches: (1) Constitutional Remedies, (2) Narcotic-Stimulant Remedies, (3) Local Applications, (4) Prophylaxis.

As regards the first, it is recommended to *feed* neuralgics, and by this is meant not merely that "by increasing any one element of food we should seek to enrich the diet, but rather that by such a steady and persistent effort as Dr. Blandford describes, to increase the total quantity of nutriment to, perhaps, as much as one third more than the patient would probably have taken in health," and to those who from prejudice are incredulous of the propriety of this method the author would say, "Try it, and I venture to say your incredulity will disappear." Of medicinal