

rule, disappears almost entirely. The other symptoms which have been noted are irritability of temper, insomnia, headache, impairment of memory, unfitness for employment, voracious appetite, flatulence, constipation, amenorrhœa, leucorrhœa, and epistaxis. Irregular febrile attacks sometimes occur in which the temperature rises 2 or 3 degrees F. The patient often becomes greatly emaciated. The spleen is at times enlarged.

Pathology.—This is obscure, and as there is not anything definitely known, it is of no practical importance to discuss the numerous theories which have been proposed. Everything which so far has been suggested as to the cause has proved so full of errors and impossibilities, that we are no further advanced in the pathology of the disease than we were when it was first brought to the notice of the profession.

Prognosis.—Upon the whole this is favorable, though deaths from it are recorded, but they are rare except in very severe cases. Its course is generally chronic, lasting several years. After persisting six months or a year, all the symptoms not infrequently gradually disappear.

Treatment.—Medicinal treatment is notoriously uncertain. A combination of the tincture of the muriate of iron with tincture of digitalis is advised when the patient is anæmic, and sometimes appears to do good. Aconite and veratrum viridi have been used, but the consensus of opinion is unfavorable. Some writers advise ergot in solution. Strophanthus has in some cases reduced the action of the heart. Atropia in doses of $\frac{1}{120}$ or $\frac{1}{200}$ of a grain is advised to be given till its constitutional effect is produced. An ice bag to the cardiac region or at the nape of the neck, with complete rest in bed, has given relief. Osler says he has known this treatment reduce the pulse from 140 to 90. Electricity has been used, and cures from it are recorded. Use the galvanic current, placing the cathode at the back of the neck, and the anode along the course of the sympathetic or over the heart. Ligation of the arteries of the thyroid have been tried, but not with satisfactory results. Iodine has also been tried. To sum up, we have not any sure means of relief, and fortunately nature comes to our aid and relieves the patient after months of great discomfort.