instances patients take on weight at the time of highest temperature, but early in the morning begin to lose it, and by 10 a.m. have come back to their weight of the previous morning. The body weight is not always a true indication of what changes the lungs are undergoing; there may be an increase of tubercular process, and at the same time an increase in weight; again, the contrary holds good. An improvement in the condition of the diseased lung and a decrease of body weight.

A rapid increase in weight warns us of a liability of returning hæmorrhage in those subject to hæmorrhagic form of the disease, and calls for a depleting rather than a stimulating plan of treatment. A gradual increase in weight justifies a favorable prognosis being given; whereas if there be a gradual decrease in weight the prognosis is grave.

THREE ATYPICAL TYPES.

I.—Asthmatic.

This is the name selected for a certain percentage of cases characterized by the following clinical features, in addition to the ordinary ones found in a patient suffering from an ordinary peri-bronchitic consumption. Without warning and not influenced by pre-exertion the sufferer is suddenly seized with a severe attack of asthma of prolonged duration and alarming severity, the temperature being either febrile or subnormal in character. These attacks present a few almost pathognomonic neculiarities. The patient during the attack does not seek the bent forward or semi-erect posture, but rather the prone position, which seems to favor the embarrassed breathing. The face, although drawn, does not bear an anxious expression; the alæ of the nostrils remain passive, and there is to a great extent an absence of facial congestion. The patient generally has a good family history as regards pulmonary disease, but there is, as a rule, an hereditary neurosis, which demonstrates its presence in repeated neuralgic attacks, both facial and abdominal, accompanied in females by phantom tumors. There is always a neurotic temperament, and night sweats are not marked, although day ones are. The tissues over the turbinated bones