

ities. Again, the lower extremities are more vulnerable than the upper ones, the extensors than the flexors, and—a remarkable fact brought out by the present series—the right limbs are usually more early, more frequently, or especially more severely attacked.

*Special Forms.*—Of the special forms of Multiple Neuritis, only the diphtheritic, the lead, and the alcoholic varieties of this series merit any special attention. The alcoholic cases showed in addition to the features frequently associated with chronic alcoholism, such as tremors of the hands and tongue, Cardio-Vascular changes, nervousness, a rather marked preponderance of sensory symptoms, especially pain. The pain in many cases was severe and constant, often preventing sleep, and lasting for many weeks, and even months. Although in a few cases the motor power was rather good, the vast majority were greatly incapacitated. The involvement, as a rule, was of all the extremities, although there were a few in which the uppers or lowers alone suffered, with a similar number who had the trunk attacked as well as the limbs. In the present series it was questionable whether the uppers could be considered weaker than the lowers, as is said to be usually the case.

The diphtheritic cases showed few sensory symptoms, with an almost total absence of pain. The weakness was more marked in the lowers than the uppers. In addition, there was almost in every case disturbance of accommodation, deglutition, and speech, being due to paralysis of the ocular muscles extrinsic and intrinsic, of the tongue, palate, and larynx. In consequence of these conditions there were strabismus, ptosis, defects of speech, difficulty or pain in swallowing, regurgitation of fluids through the nose, and disturbance of vision, in different cases. The duration of this series was less than the average, and, strange to say, the majority of the victims were adults.

*Lead Neuritis.*—Of the seven who suffered from this condition, three were painters, one an artist who mixed his own paints, one a carter for the White Lead Co., and the remaining two women, who, together with a friend of theirs, had used the same lead face lotion and had all suffered similarly as a result. In this series the duration was longest, most of the patients having the disease for over two years, and one for no less than twenty-nine years. There was a somewhat greater tendency to involvement of the uppers than the lowers, so that wrist-drop was generally more frequent and marked than foot-drop. The sensory symptoms were more marked than in the diphtheritic, but less marked than in the alcoholic form, pain being the most frequent sensory symptom. Cramps, especially in the legs, were rather common. In the majority of the cases the supinators escaped. Two of the cases showed some mental symptoms, one being drowsy and dull for a while, the other extremely nervous.