

joints of both feet which were swollen and painful, tender to the touch. Both knees were then involved, then hips, hands and shoulders. No reason could be given to account for the attack. Has used lead in painting for the past 15 years, but has had no attacks of lead colic. Lues ; initial lesion at 20, secondary eruption on face, mucous patches in mouth and throat ; no rheumatic pains and no loss of hair. Was treated for this at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and has had no symptoms since the secondary eruption.

Contracted gonorrhoea at 22, treated with injections and since then has had a stricture. Is in the habit of drinking two or three glasses of whiskey daily for periods of several weeks at a time, after which he will totally abstain for a corresponding period. Has never been in the habit of drinking to excess and has not used tobacco except for occasional chewing. Has usually been a healthy vigorous man up to the time of his present illness.

PRESENT ILLNESS : Patient stated that his first trouble began about two months before admission, when he noticed that he was feverish, held his head up with difficulty, lost his appetite, had severe frontal headache. This has been practically persistent since onset of trouble. He was dizzy at times. His arms and hands felt as if they were asleep. He had sensations of numbness throughout the whole body. No epistaxis. At this time patient began to have a series of chills which came on whenever he was exposed to cold and at indefinite times of the day. These chills were severe shaking rigors, and were followed by heavy sweats. Patient also had night sweats. For several weeks he has had a dry cough, at first painless but later, accompanied by painful sensations in different parts of the body ; expectoration considerable, but not blood stained. Has been feverish at times since onset of disease and is constantly thirsty. No appetite, eating followed by nausea and vomiting. During this period has had definite attacks of rheumatism in knees, shoulders, elbows and hands, one knee especially involved, the other not swollen or painful.

Soon after the onset of these symptoms, patient entered the Charity Hospital, Savannah, Georgia, where he was treated for syphilis. Patient remained here for about a month when he left because he thought the mercury and iodides which he took upset his stomach. He was somewhat improved, however, and went to Richmond, Virginia, where he worked at the Soldier's Home. At this time the chills, followed by fever and sweating, became a very marked symptom of his disease and at Richmond he was treated for malaria and took large doses of quinine. He felt weak, had no appetite and was frequently feverish, had pains in different parts of the body and was utterly unfit for any active exertion. He remained in Richmond for several weeks and then came to Baltimore and was admitted to the Johns Hopkins Hospital.