

the cervical muscles into the occiput, at the base of the skull. Pain, of a severe character, may be felt in any muscle, or set of muscles, which may wander from part to part, in some cases attacking the heart, producing death, which I have seen in three instances.

*Delirium*, more or less mild, often attended with delusions, extending over weeks, may occur. A prominent feature of this form, is the great mental despondency which is often met; the patient is low-spirited and depressed, and takes no interest in his former hobbies. In fact, life appears a blank to him. The countenance denotes very great anxiety and is usually pale. Another feature, is that of muscular spasms or twitchings. I have a patient, who contracted influenza about six months ago, who is now, barely able to walk at times, on account of the twitchings, or "jerkings," as he calls it; sometimes, as in this case, a single muscle in a limb will twitch; again, a combination of muscles will take on spasmodic action, causing the limb to be rapidly drawn to one side. Tremulousness, with dizziness and faintness upon any sudden exertion, is frequently met.

*Rheumatism*, of a more or less acute character, of the joints is common, as also muscular rheumatism. Many cases, during the course, but especially towards the close, of an attack, appear to be complicated with a form of remittent, there being slight chills, followed by fever, which rises suddenly, and falls as suddenly, at irregular intervals, accompanied by night sweats, more or less profuse.

*Cause of the various forms of this disease*, is, no doubt, due to individual peculiarities, conditions of health, age, etc., and not to any variation in the character of the poison introduced into the system, as we find all the forms prevailing at the same time during the one epidemic.

*Complications*: (1) Capillary bronchitis; (2) Inflammatory conditions of the lung substance proper. We are told, upon good authority, that from 5 to 10% of all influenza patients suffer inflammatory lung complications.

Inflammation of the lungs was unusually fatal in my practice, during the past winter, when it occurred as a complication, or followed an attack of influenza. Catarrhal pneumonia was the form most usually encountered, and it appeared to be a gradual and insidious extension from the tubes to

the air-cells. But the most fatal and distressing form was pleuro-pneumonia, coming on with violent and distressing pain at the very onset, the patient appearing to be stricken with death from the beginning, as though from collapse.

*Pharyngitis* has, in numerous cases, during the late epidemic, been very troublesome, often extending up the Eustachian tube to the middle ear, resulting in inflammation with great distress.

Inflammation of the kidneys, of a well-marked character, was set up, during the second week of the attack, in a few cases.

*Sequelæ*: the most frequent is neuralgia; next, is myalgia, or muscular rheumatism. Eight years ago last March, a gentleman, forty years of age, had a severe attack of influenza, which left as a sequel, supraorbital neuralgia, and myalgia of the muscles, of the neck and scalp. He does not suffer constantly from these attacks, but they are apt to come on when very much fatigued. It makes its appearance by a painful sensation in the cervical muscles, gradually becoming more severe, and working its way up to the scalp, which becomes tender and painful, until the close of the second or third day, when all the pain appears concentrated over the left supra-orbital region, where it remains for 24 hours, when it takes its departure by a process of explosion. The entire process lasts from three to five days, during which there is extreme mental depression. He is then free for another week or two, until some exciting cause brings on another attack.

*Old neuralgic affections*, which have long lain dormant, have been revived with more than ordinary severity. The same may be said of rheumatism of the sub-acute type, which may be revived in old subjects, or started afresh, attacking the various joints, such as the wrists, ankles, etc., or the various muscles, in the form of lumbago, pleurodynia, etc., emphysema and organic heart-troubles have been much aggravated from the strain of coughing while in a weak, exhausted state.

*Chronic Gastritis and Enteritis* with congestion of the liver, which often takes months of dieting and careful treatment to overcome. These cases are liable to become aggravated by exposure to cold, or, when dormant, may again be aroused.

*Great general debility*, with nervous prostration and melancholia, is another very frequent