

and a sense of fulness are felt along the edges of the lids. This soon extends over the whole eye, accompanied by acute itching and irritation, the flow of tears is often excessive. The conjunctival lining of the eyelids becomes red and swollen, and secretes a thick, yellow matter. The eyesight is weakened, and there is more or less intolerance of light.

The third group of symptoms are those of the throat, and, to a certain extent, resemble catarrhal sore throat. The pharynx is red and swollen, with great itching of the fauces and posterior part of the soft palate. We often observe a number of minute inflamed points at the back part of the mouth, often a difficulty with pain during deglutition is observable. The secretion at first diminishes, but soon becomes very abundant. Strange to say, this morbid condition seldom involves the uvula or tonsils, though they may appear redder and more relaxed than usual.

The fourth group are connected with the head, as, for example, headache, either frontal or occipital, more or less severe, sometimes involving the whole head, sometimes it assumes a neuralgic character and extends along the facial nerve or unto the external auditory passage. It is often accompanied by itching about the forehead, nose, chin and ears. Again, there is often giddiness, buzzing or ringing in the ears, &c., &c..

The fifth group of symptoms attacks the larynx, and extends to the bronchi. The mucous membrane of the larynx and the vocal chords become red, irritable and inflamed, and the patient is affected by bronchial catarrh, asthma, cough and dyspnoea. The cough is sometimes very troublesome and loud, and often accompanied by profuse expectoration, the voice becomes hoarse, and is sometimes aphonic. The symptoms become worse towards evening. The patient is often awakened out of his sleep at night by a sharp asthmatic attack.

The sixth group comprise general symptoms, and are of catarrhal fever. The pulse is increased in frequency, specially towards night, we have shivering and cold perspirations, the patient becomes restless, unfit for work, weary, is unable to fix his attention, and finds the exercise of his memory a defective effort. He is irritable, loses his appetite and is more or less troubled with constipation or diarrhoea, sometimes both alternating, urine is scanty and high colored. The skin is sometimes hot and dry, sometimes clammy and moist, and occasionally profuse perspirations are present, eruptions of the skin as Herpes Urticaria or nettle rash often appear.