

erbatious at intervals, the muscular stiffness with increased cutaneous sensibility, &c., left no doubt in my mind that the case was one of mild cerebro-spinal meningitis.

The third and last case I shall notice is one illustrating the suddenness of the onset and alarming nature of the symptoms within a short period of the attack. On the 16th April last, I was sent for by telegraph to Ratho, a village on the B. & L. H. R., about 25 miles distant, in consultation with Dr. Oakley. The case was one of the earliest in that neighborhood. The patient a young woman, 17 years of age, while going about her usual occupation, three days previous to my visit, had a very severe rigor which was soon followed by intense headache and pain in the back, with high fever, nausea, and vomiting. She was delirious within twelve hours of the attack, alternating with consciousness. When I saw her the vomiting was still persistent; she had one or two watery stools at the commencement followed by constipation. Her pulse was 120, feeble, thready, and variable, and respirations 14, and sighing. She was quite delirious at intervals, the delirium partaking of a hilarious character. The conjunctivæ were injected, intense hyperæsthesia of the skin, and complaints of a good deal of pain about the umbilicus. Tongue moist, covered with a slight mucous secretion. She was drenched with perspiration, and her extremities were cold to the touch, pupils were dilated but sensible, no squinting. There was a want of perception of the gravity of the situation, and an apparent unconcern about its issue. There was no marked muscular rigidity, but a good deal of muscular pain in the shoulders and between the scapulæ. Thirst was a prominent symptom, craving for acidulated drinks. She was in a state of collapse. She was ordered stimulants cautiously with the hope that reaction would set in, I did not hear the result of the case as yet, but it looked very unpromising.

These three cases illustrate the *grades* of the disease as it manifested itself in this neighborhood. There were a few cases in which the first symptoms of the disease were the first symptoms of death, and in which it occurred twelve hours after the attack, and others of so mild a character as to lead to doubt as to the real nature of the disease. Three cases known to me lasted more than ten weeks, two of which died in the end from convulsions; the third is still alive and slowly recovering; (now going on the third month) the organs of the special senses which had been for so long in abeyance, beginning gradually to resume their functions.