

Infection—

In one case a definite proof of infection from milk was obtained. Five cases were admitted from one family. Defective sewage was known to be present in the house.

In four other cases two or more members of the family were also ill with typhoid fever.

Symptoms—

ONSET AND COURSE :

In 95.4 per cent. of the cases the onset was gradual, the most frequent symptoms being: General malaise headache frontal or occipital, anorexia, pain in back and lower extremities, and chilliness. General malaise and frontal headache, with anorexia, were by far the most frequent.

In two cases pain in the abdomen was severe, localised and of sudden onset, simulating appendicitis.

Chills occurred at time of onset or during first week of the disease in 17.4 per cent. of the cases.

Diarrhoea was present at the onset in 20.9 per cent., and persisted throughout the course in 8 per cent. Enemata were given in all cases of constipation.

Epistaxis occurred at onset in 18.6 per cent.

Vomiting was present at onset in 3.4 per cent. of the cases. In one case it was persistent during the course of the disease, resisting treatment for some days.

Delirium was present at time of entry into hospital or during course of disease in 18.6 per cent. of the cases. In nearly every case it was of a low, muttering character.

ERUPTION :

An eruption was present in 72 per cent. of the cases. In one case it was petechial in character, while in the remaining cases it was of the nature of "rose spots."

The earliest appearance of the rash was on the 4th day of the disease.

The latest appearance of the rash was on the 40th day of the disease.

In one case the rash appeared only during the relapse.

The shortest duration of the rash was three days.

The longest duration of the rash was twenty-seven days.

The average duration of the rash was eleven days.

SPLEEN :

The spleen was palpable in 67.4 per cent. of the cases.

In one case it was palpable on the first day of the disease.