

preceded by nausea and epigastric distress, and the vomitus consisted only of food taken.

Crampy abdominal pains were of frequent occurrence, and the bowels were very costive, usually requiring enemata to make them act.

About Jan. 15 the boy complained for the first time that he was unable to see clearly. The dimness of vision became progressively worse until the time of his admission (Feb. 8), when he was only able to tell the difference between light and darkness.

Persistent occipital headache, liable to exacerbations and severe enough at times to make the child scream out loud, was a troublesome feature throughout the illness up to the time of his entering the hospital.

Vague pains in the extremities were occasionally complained of before his admission.

He was kept in bed almost all the time from the onset of his illness up to the time of admission.

The child was said to have lost some flesh.

There were no convulsions, and the relatives never noticed paralysis of any part or any inequality of the pupils.

In the personal history, the only facts of importance obtained were that the child had been liable to cough during the winter months for four or five years, and that a lump would come behind one of the ears (? left) in winter. This never burst, and there was at no time any discharge from the ears.

There was no history of hereditary disease obtained, though the mother at the pregnancy immediately preceding the patient's birth miscarried in her second month.

His condition soon after admission may be described as follows :

The patient was found to be a well-nourished, slightly anæmic boy of 9 years. The face had a stolid appearance. Its expression denoted suffering. The pupils on entrance were rather dilated, the left being the larger, but 36 hours later the right was a little larger than the left. He could assume any position in bed. Sleep was somewhat interfered with by severe occipital headache.

Pulse, 106 ; respiration, 24 ; temperature, 98½.

The post-cervical glands were readily palpable, but not decidedly enlarged.

In the circulatory system the only abnormalities noticeable were an occasional reduplication of the first sound at the apex and a decided accentuation of the second sound at the pulmonary cartilage.

*Nervous System.*—The mental state was dull, but there was no