

EPIDEMIC CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

Dr. James McKenty, Gretna, Manitoba, presented this paper, which gave an account of an epidemic occurring in North Dakota during the winter and spring of 1893. It occurred within an area extending fifty miles from east to west and twenty miles from north to south, and was comparatively definitely limited. About seventy persons were seriously ill, and almost as many others suffered from mild manifestations of the disease. Of the seventy cases twenty-five ended fatally—a mortality of about 35 per cent. In the practice of Dr. McKenty there occurred some thirty cases, a brief record of twenty-two of these being kept. The average age was seventeen years; the youngest, fifteen months; the oldest, thirty-eight years. The duration of the disease extended from twelve hours to fifteen weeks. No *post mortem* was made in any case. Dr. McKenty then described in detail the clinical aspect of several cases.

SPLENIC ANÆMIA, WITH CASE.

Dr. A. J. Macdonnell, Winnipeg, contributed this paper with the history of the case. This was an exceedingly rare disease. In 1898 the number of cases recorded did not exceed thirty, but since that time there has been fifty additional cases reported. R. N., aged 27 years; environment good; has never had malaria; habits and mode of life good; positively never had syphilis. The present illness began in August, 1899. Felt heavy on the right side with a feeling of fullness and weight. In January, 1900, gave up work on account of muscular weakness. There was no vomiting. The patient consulted Dr. Macdonnell in March, 1900, walking into his office with considerable difficulty. There was no enlargement of lymphatic glands. Enlargement of the stomach could never be percussed or palpated. Liver dulness was practically normal. There was no jaundice or pain in the liver region. The patient succumbed to the disease, but no post-mortem was held. Another case occurring in a patient aged seventeen was reported. Dr.