

Tremors were present as a marked feature in five cases; inco-ordination in six, ataxia in two and spasticity in one.

The superficial reflexes were increased in one case, decreased in two and apparently normal in the others.

The deep reflexes were decreased in one case, apparently normal in two, increased in the other seven and in the hemiplegic cases, always more marked on that side.

Rhomberg's phenomenon was present in three cases, Babinski's in five. Convulsions were manifested in four cases, localized spasms in two. Sensory disturbances were present in four cases, digestive disturbances in the same number.

Of these ten cases, two apparently recovered under anti-syphilitic treatment; three improved and in one of these it is still progressing, while in another, a third recurrence of acute manifestations developed; two died of thrombosis of the left middle cerebral artery, one of multiple gumma; one of meningo-encephalitis and basal meningitis and one of maniacal exhaustion.

These cases, in a measure, pretty accurately indicate the different pathological processes by which a syphilitic infection may involve the nervous structures, namely:

1. By meningeal involment.
2. By gummatous formations.
3. By vascular changes in the larger vessels.
4. By diffuse changes, involving more or less all of the structures—a so-called meningo-encephalitis.
5. By degenerative changes primarily.

The first four conditions are usually regarded as so-called secondary or tertiary processes, generally occurring anywhere from two to fifteen years after the primary inoculation, although cases are also reported in which symptoms of cerebral involvement were manifested, while traces of the initial sore still existed. (Kahler.) Swartz, Wood and others report a number of cases occurring within two to three months after infection. Ogilvie, in tabulating the time of the onset from statistics gathered by him, came to the conclusion that in at least 60 per cent manifesting symptoms of intracranial syphilis it occurs within five years after infection.