

cent.); single, 48 (14 per cent). Showing that the disease is more frequent in men than in women; here the preponderance of males over females is very marked:

*Age*:—Oldest, 67; youngest, 6; average, 33.3, most frequent decade, third.

Frequency according to decades:—10 to 20 years, 6.6 per cent.; 20 to 30 years, 33.6 per cent.; 30 to 40 years, 27 per cent.; 40 to 50 years, 16.2 per cent.; 50 to 60 years, 8.4 per cent.; 60 to 70 years, 2.1 per cent.; showing that the extremes of life are practically exempt.

*Occupation*:—Housewives 34, (28 per cent.). Tailors, 37 (11 per cent.). Clerks, 26 (8 per cent.). Indoor occupations, 264 (79 per cent.). Nearly one-half of all the patients gave their nationality as American.

*Attributed causes*:—Overwork, 27; masturbation, 26; worry, 18; fright, 10; childbirth, 12; sorrow, 11; traumatism, 8; previous disease, 7; alcohol, 4.

The effect of overwork and masturbation (the authors include for convenience sake, so they state, other irregular forms of neurasthenia) are here shown as being the strongest factors. These statistics are most valuable and they but confirm our knowledge of the causative agents at work in the production of neurasthenia.

*Charcot's Classic Symptomatology*:—Before entering into a discussion of the symptoms which come under various headings, I think that it will be of some service if I give some of the general symptoms of the disease and these have been well-designated by Charcot as neurasthenic stigmata and are fundamental and typical symptoms. Such are the pain and pressure in the head, disturbances of sleep, spinal pain and spinal hyperæsthesia, the muscular weakness, the nervous dyspepsia, the disturbances of the genital organs and the typical mental phenomena, irritable humour, psychic depression, feelings of anxiety, intellectual fatigue, incapacity of decision, and the like. In addition to these cardinal symptoms of the disease, Charcot described as secondary or accessory symptoms the feelings of dizziness and vertigo, the neurasthenic asthenopia, the circulatory, respiratory, secretory and nutritive disturbances, disturbance of motility and sensation, the fever of neurasthenia and neurasthenic idiosyncrasies. The anxiety conditions and the various phobias as well as the different varieties of tic, and the occupation neuroses when they accompany neurasthenia, are regarded as complications dependent in the majority of cases upon faulty heredity.

*Complex Symptomatology*:—Above all we know that the chief characteristic of neurasthenia is its complex symptomatology. Various classifications have been made to designate the predominating symptoms of