

and painful. For this she applied some lotion, after which pain and swelling disappeared, though she still remained feverish, and was obliged to remain in bed up to the date of her admission. Fairly well nourished, though the muscles are somewhat flabby; expression rather dull; a circumscribed flush on each malar eminence; good intelligence; sleeps well; skin, dry and hot; pulse, 120, weak and soft; temperature, 101° F.; respiration, 36. The heart sounds are normal, the respiration quick and shallow, and cough with expectoration of mucus is present. Vocal fremitus is deficient in the left infra axillary and infra scapular region. On left side there is marked dulness from eighth rib in the infra axillary region. Over this same area there was friction, both on inspiration and expiration. At the right base there were large and small moist râles. The tongue is pointed, red at the borders and coated in the centre with white fur, slightly moist. Vomits sometimes, usually after food. Bowels regular. Abdomen evenly distended; no rash; slight tenderness over the right iliac fossa; no gurgling; spleen slightly enlarged. Urine, high colored, slight mucous cloud. Specific gravity 1030. No albumen; no sugar. At this point there was not any question of typhoid fever. The diagnosis was plainly to be found in the condition of the pleura. She was suffering from the effects of an old pleurisy with slight effusion, which might have been undergoing some purulent change. But it was subsequent to admission that symptoms appeared leading us to suppose that typhoid fever was present.

The course of the disease may be thus briefly stated:

*First week.* Very severe headache, for the relief of which the cold coil was kept applied; tympanites very troublesome. On one day the catheter was used to relieve the retention of urine. There was a complaint of pain in the right side of the abdomen. Morning temperature, 101° and 102°; evening temperature, 103° and 104°; pulse, 120 to 130; respirations, 40 to 45. Bowels moved once or twice a day. No fever spots.

*Second week.* Headache; abdomen less distended and less painful. Cough present, but not so troublesome; morning temperature, 100° and

101°; evening temperature, generally 102°, on one evening, 103°; pulse, 120 to 138; respirations, 40 to 54; diarrhoea (5 stools) on two days of the week.

*Fourth week.* Condition in the main unchanged; cough slight, but persistent; abdomen tympanitic; a moderate hemorrhage from the bowels occurred one day; temperature shows no sign of falling, reaching in one day 104° and usually touching 102° at night, never falling below 100° in the morning; pulse, 120 to 130. Slight diarrhoea on one day.

*Sixth week.* The temperature is lower, falling to normal once; abdomen, distended still; no diarrhoea. The apex of the left lung is suspiciously dull, and a few small moist râles were heard. The diagnosis of typhoid seems now uncertain.

For the remainder of the illness, the temperature remained unchanged, and was high to the last. Death occurring in the tenth week, being mainly the result of debility, accelerated by the persistent vomiting which set in during the last fortnight. The abdominal distension persisted. *Autopsy*—Tubercular deposit was found throughout the body, in the fallopian tubes, in the peritoneum, the pleura, lungs and kidneys. There was no evidence of recent typhoid fever.

#### CASE OF SUPPOSED PERFORATION OF STOMACH FROM ULCER, FOLLOWED BY RECOVERY.

BY A. B. ATHERTON, M.D., L.R.C.P. & S. EDIN.

(Read at Toronto Medical Society.)

R. O'B., male, aged 50 years. For nearly two years previous to the present attack the patient has been troubled very much with pain and flatulence after food, accompanied with acidity and occasional vomiting. Fifteen months ago he had a severe attack of hæmatemesis and mæma, which caused syncope at the time, followed by extreme anæmia and considerable œdema of the feet and legs. It was only after six months that he was able to resume his ordinary work. The gastric symptoms still, however, persisted, and he was obliged to exercise much care as to his diet. He continued at his post of night-watchman and fireman at the gas works, where he had been employed for