

apparently, for it to find its way into the urethra has caused some pain. I passed a full-sized drainage tube through from perineal to abdominal opening, and ordered bladder and tube to be syringed out from above every 4 hours with boracic lotion. Patient seems very well and strong. Pulse 100, temp. normal, but cannot sleep well at nights. Urinary secretions very free.

August 27th. Is very well and strong. Upper part of abdominal wound healed, lower part granulating, and both it and perineal wound have closed in so as to embrace the drainage tube. His diet has been gradually improved, and to-day he was allowed to have for dinner, chicken with vegetables, pudding and a glass of beer. After dinner he enjoyed a smoke, and was anxious to know if he could soon get up a little. Was in excellent spirits.

August 28th, morning. Looks rather depressed, and says he does not feel in such good spirits. Has had occasional hiccough, but as his pulse is good, temp. normal, wounds look well, and secretion of urine free, no importance was attached to it; as even when fairly well for some months he has had it occasionally. Evening.—Hiccough much worse, never lets him rest. Tongue dry; pulse 120; temp. 98.4°; very thirsty; drowsy looking and low spirited. Says he is going to die. Hypodermic of morphia and a variety of other things tried.

August 29th. Hiccough never ceases. Has been delirious all night, wanting to get out of bed, etc. Died early in the morning. No *post mortem* can be obtained.

CASE OF PUERPERAL PULMONARY VENOUS THROMBOSIS.

BY AMELIA LE SUEUR YEOMANS, M.D., WINNIPEG, MAN.

On July 14th, 1885, I was summoned to attend Mrs. G. M. in confinement. I found the patient in a very small, ill-ventilated room, around which clothing was hanging in profusion. Her youngest child, a baby of thirteen months, had been weaned only two months previously, and the eldest was now barely two years old. No nurse was present, the patient's husband being the only person available as assistant. Complaints about this state of matters were met by the reply that they were "too

poor" to do any better, and as labor was progressing, little improvement could be effected beyond airing the stuffy room as well as possible and removing all superfluous clothing. The patient was not yet 20, a very restless, nervous and insubordinate woman. Her labor was easy, rapid and normal in all respects; child healthy. An hour after all was well over, I left, promising to call next morning. 15th. Found patient sitting up in bed sewing a gown for her infant; compelled her to lie down and informed her husband that unless my orders were obeyed I would have nothing further to do with the case. Inquiry elicited the fact that she had also that morning, while her husband was absent, left her bed and carried into her room from the next one, a crying child. Called in the afternoon and found patient with flushed face, pulse rapid and weak, temperature 102°. From that time her condition grew worse. Septicæmia of a violent character developed itself, with all attendant characteristic symptoms, wild dreams, with some delirium. Her temperature ranged from 102° to 106°. It is worthy of remark, that throughout this illness the patient's pulse was not rapid in proportion to her temperature, and on this fact hopes of her restoration were based, which were realized.

She recovered after most assiduous and careful treatment. Warburg's tincture was found the most valuable of the medicines employed, and intra-uterine antiseptic injections were freely used, always by myself. Convalescence being fairly established, this patient and her husband were earnestly warned of the danger that would ensue should she again become pregnant before a proper length of time had elapsed for the thorough re-establishment of her health; nevertheless, three months had not passed before she came to me with a request to induce a miscarriage in her case. This was promptly refused, and she was also told that I would not be willing to attend her again. June 21st, 1886, I was again summoned to the same patient. The messenger described her as having an earnest wish to speak with me on an important matter. As she lived only a few doors from my office I went at once, and found my former patient convinced that her fourth labor had commenced and most anxious for my services. I yielded the point, and she informed me that the "waters" had already "broken," but that she had