

only "slight twinges" since. He was directed to take occasional purgatives of the same kind ; and when last seen, had felt no return of pain.

The symptoms of existing derangement of the stomach and *primæ viæ* are exceedingly various, many of them giving rise to suspicion of serious organic disease, which, the history of the cases, and their speedy removal by appropriate remedies, will only dissipate. Sometimes the pain in the region of the stomach is excessive, stretching across the margins of the ribs and back, as if arising from spasm or some temporary affection of the diaphragm. With these, the symptoms of ague are often obscure ; but the fits are usually preceded or attended by yawning and stretching, and followed by agueish perspiration ; and patients soon become aware of the cause of their sufferings. Cases of European dyspepsy I have scarcely ever seen in this country.

Chorea will occasionally show itself in the protracted cases of young people.

A most excruciating tooth-ache and pains of the bones of the face, often extending to the ears, are exceedingly common ; and with many, after exposure to cold or wet, become the first notice of an approaching fit of the ague.

The effects of malaria on the uterine system are very apparent

We find cases of chlorosis modified by the agueish state of the *primæ viæ*, and many of its usual symptoms increased and attended by frequently recurring paroxysms of fever ; the secretions being excessively depraved, and requiring active treatment to prevent the occurrence of dropsy.

In married females who have suffered much from fever or biliary derangement, the menses will often become more frequent than usual, the discharge increased in quantity ; and, in some cases, this may run on to a constant drain of blood from the uterus for months together. The uterus will then be found rather large, the os thick, softened and flabby ; but organic disease or serious inflammation seldom or never ensues ; and with

the improved state of the general health, the organ will resume its tone and healthy action as if no such state had ever existed.

Another state of the same general discharge has lately become exceedingly frequent, sometimes, almost epidemic in this neighborhood. It is ushered in by much general uneasiness, pains in the back and legs, similar to those at the commencement of an ulceration ; these extend to the uterus, when a discharge of blood will commence, and frequently continue for many days. The blood seldom escapes in gushes, but generally in clots ; some of them large, hard, and apparently organised, with a white fibrinous matter in the centre. The discharge is always of a dark colour, and so offensive as often to excite uneasiness in cases where the other symptoms may have been overlooked.

The action of the uterus is often excessive, and the pain severe ; just as if a large ovum was about to be thrown off. The body of the uterus will be found enlarged and tender ; the os open, soft, and exceedingly sensitive to the touch ; and I have now and then found inflammation of an erysipelatous character attack the lining membrane of the vagina and vulva.

I have met with the affection in different states of the uterus ;—in females whose menses had previously been regular ; in others who were nursing at the time ; in cases where conception had taken place two or three months previously, in which the ovum would be thrown off, and the peculiar discharge continue for some time after ; also in the puerperal state, where the lochia had disappeared for days ; and this discharge would either accompany or follow an attack of fever.

These cases are always accompanied by a state of fever, accidentally of the paroxysmal character, and often rather severe ; agueish appearance prominent, and the secretions from the bowels excessively offensive ; so much so as often to excite, in patients, an alarm of internal mortification as the cause of such