

generally present, and fully as characteristic of the state of the nervous system. I mean the peculiar illusions attended by *fear*, timidity, or apprehension of evil, from *noxious or disgusting creatures*, as well as from the attendants or friends, who generally in the opinion of the patient, are conspiring against his life. I may notice too that the same *cowering fear is evinced in the most violent cases, and in consequence therefore, there is no species of violent delirium, so easily controlled, by moral influence, or by firmness of deportment of the attendants.* A slight typographical alteration of delirium *cum tremore* to *cum timore* would in my opinion be more generally applicable and equally diagnostic. In consequence of the temporary absence from Town of the family physician, I was called to see Mrs. M., a healthy fine young woman, who had been delivered of her first child, about ten days previously, it was an instrumental labour, and chloroform had been used. Her convalescence up to this time had been good. I found her in a high fever, her skin very hot, dry and pungent, thirst, excruciating headach, severe pains generally of her limbs and body. It was stated that her bowels had been confined for several days, and that she had taken an enema that morning, to relieve them, after the operation of which, she was seized with a rigor, which was followed by the febrile state, no particular cause could be assigned for the attack, she had not in any way been exposed to cold, and had taken no particular liberty further than moving to the sofa, her breasts were free from pain, and full of milk, which flowed freely, the lochia flowing sparingly—being of opinion from the very exalted nature of the pain and headache, that a great deal was attributable to an hysterical condition, I directed her to have a hot pediluvium, with ice to the head, and sponging of the face and hands, which were burning hot—and to take calomel gr. v, pulv ipecac gr. vi. every three hours, these remedies very soon obtained for her considerable relief. I found in the evening the fever again high, the general pains subsided, but she was suffering from agonizing pain of the left hypochondrium and side, and also from acute headache; the sensibility of the side would not permit her lying on it, respiration was in consequence rapid, short and catching—the skin hot and dry, there was no stethoscopic indication of inflammation of the pleura or the lungs, and her milk was abundant, and flowed readily,—the calomel and Dover was ordered to be continued, dry cloths as hot as she could bear, to be applied to the side, and cold to the head; in a short time, these remedies produced relief, an anodyne consisting of solution of acetate of morphia m. 10—in camphor mixture, to be given at bed-time, next morning I was summoned early to see her, as she was delirious, which alarmed her family. I