

period in every case. It is this which constitutes the great value of the test."

Unfortunately in exceptional cases the test is given in other diseases. Dr. Taylor has found occasionally, even in healthy urines, the development of a slightly reddish color, but this is very rare and the redness is hardly ever well marked, indeed, he has never seen the deep rich crimson which is given in so many cases of enteric fever.

Several cases of Bright's disease, both acute and chronic, gave this "typhoid re-action." It is more frequent in albuminous urines. But with this exception it is extremely rarely given in the urine of non febrile patients. "Thus, out of a large number of cases of valvular disease of the heart it only occurred in one out of six cases, and in two cases of diabetes mellitus and one of diabetes insipidus which had been repeatedly tested, the re-action has not been given on any occasion.

Of the febrile diseases it seems to be especially common in measles. In acute general tuberculosis, which most simulates enteric fever, it has been found absent in all the cases examined. In acute and advanced chronic phthisis the re-action has been found, but in ordinary cases it has not been found. In the cases of lobar and of lobular pneumonia which have been examined, none of the urines have turned red; but other observers have found the re-action in some cases of the former disease. In only two of a large number of cases of acute rheumatism has the re-action been present.

The absence of the re-action is practically proof positive that the case is not one of enteric fever (provided that the disease has lasted six days or more and that the temperature has not yet fallen to normal.) Its presence suggests, but does not prove, that the case is one of typhoid; the probability being greater the deeper the tint produced.

URÆMIA.

Treatment of Chronic Uræmia by Morphine.—At the Medical Society of London (April 8th, 1889) Dr. Stephen Mackenzie read a paper on this subject. Three cases were reported. Case 1—A woman aged thirty-eight. Diffuse chronic nephritis of some years standing; anasarca; ascites; breathlessness;