

ced that the woman with whom he had connexion had communicated the disease to him. Months afterwards, having occasion again to visit the States, he found the lady still living with her husband; she declared she had never suffered from whites, and furthermore she had since given birth to a healthy child.

*Case 2.*—B——, a married man, consulted me on June 10th, 1857; he insisted his wife had given him the bad disease, as he termed it; he was very much depressed in spirits, and bent on a separation. Having known the parties for some years, I felt convinced of his wife's moral rectitude. He certainly had a most acute and decided attack of blenorrhagia, and suffered intensely both in body and mind. He himself was an exceedingly moral, upright man; he had never suffered from any disease: indeed I doubt very much if he had ever had connexion before he married. I questioned him closely, and with some difficulty elicited the fact of his having had connexion with his wife several days previously, and that he had discovered afterwards unmistakable evidence that she was unwell; still his mind was not relieved by my assuring him of the possibility of the disease occurring under such circumstances. He would not be convinced, but insisted on his wife undergoing an inspection; this was done, but no disease was discoverable. At the end of three weeks he recovered perfectly, without an untoward symptom.

*Case 3.*—McD——, a farmer of strict moral habits, consulted me in July, 1858, for a most decided blenorrhagia: his wife is somewhat elderly and of most exemplary conduct. There is little doubt of the truthfulness of the following account. Three weeks previous he had sexual congress with his wife, and at the time the menstrual flow had hardly ceased. Since that period he had slept in a separate bed, in his wife's room; it being the haying season, he was obliged to rise early and work hard, as he had a heavy crop, and very little help. He attributed the attack to the heavy work he had gone through, and I did not undeceive him; the disease yielded to injections, cleanliness and rest.

*Case 4.*—A gentleman consulted me July 30th, 1859. He stated that the day previous he had exerted himself rolling a barrel of flour up an incline; his foot slipped, and the barrel rolled back, striking him forcibly on the abdomen. This occasioned much pain at the time, chiefly referable to the region of the loins; the pain subsided in the course of a few hours. The following day he suffered from intense scalding and heat in passing urine, the lips of the urethra were red and inflamed, and there flowed a thick muco-purulent discharge. Upon inquiry he admitted having had connexion a few nights previous with his wife, and that in the morning he found his clothes much stained. Upon informing her of the