

He sent for me soon after, and on my arrival, the patient was lying insensible on his bed, his face pale, pupils moderately dilated, and sluggish, and his breathing stertorous. In a few minutes he had a paroxysm, in which he tried to raise himself up, and in which his head and right arm worked convulsively. He had another fit in about an hour, and after that, two more, and at 1.15, a.m., of the 4th of March, he died.

*Post-mortem.*—This was kindly performed by Dr. Roddick, 15 hours after death. The body was well nourished, and the muscular development was very good, especially when it is remembered that he had been losing blood almost constantly for the last few weeks of his life, besides the severe attacks of hæmaturia, from which he had suffered, during the previous months. The kidneys and bladder only, were examined.

The right kidney was found to be much distended, and on cutting into it, a large quantity of turbid urine escaped. The secreting substance of the organ was much diminished in thickness, and what was left of it contained about 7 or 8 cysts, whose size varied, the largest being about the size of a large marble, and the smallest about the size of a small pea. The contents of these cysts consisted of a yellowish opaque fluid, and their walls were thick and glistening. At one end of the kidney was a solid deposit, of a whitish-yellow colour, about the size of a pigeon's egg.

The right ureter was distended with fluid, and was about the thickness of the finger of an ordinary man. On examination, it was found to be obstructed at its entrance into the bladder, and the narrowing of its calibre at that point was due to the thickening of the coats of that organ. The obstruction was not complete, however, and the urine could be forced through it by using a little pressure from above.

The left kidney was comparatively healthy, although here also, the secreting substance had undergone some absorption. The left ureter was pervious throughout its whole length.