

she was under the care of various European and American physicians. She had had the cervix and perineum closed by operation; she had had almost endless medication, had used hydropathy, but still the convulsions continued. Careful examination revealed a loaded colon, universal congestion of the pelvic organs, and renal insufficiency. It was evident that the convulsions arose from some trouble upon the left side of her pelvis, which, in a normal state, would not produce convulsions, as subsequent events showed, but in a congested condition was sure to precipitate convulsions. This was shown by the fact that the convulsions were preceded by an intense agitation of the muscles of the left lower extremity, which became more and more uncontrollable until the convulsion developed a pain in the left leg, and could be produced by a pressure on the left side of the pelvis. Treatment for left-sided sciatica with ether and ice was given immediately after confinement. Pain through the pelvis from over-exertion, or from too much standing, would be produced in the left leg, just the same as would be produced by digital pressure. There never was a convulsion that was not preceded by this disturbance of the left side. Matters clearly pointed to the pelvis for treatment for the relief of the convulsions. It was considered that if the pelvic difficulty could be relieved by any means, that possibly the convulsions would be arrested; accordingly, daily flushings of the colon and a diuretic were used; glycerine tampons were also daily used. The amount of relief was very great. For weeks the daily report was that the flushings came away looking like soapsuds, indicating a probable overplus of bile, which seemed to be confirmed by the fact of stomach indigestion and intestinal fermentations which she had had for years.

The result of the treatment so improved the patient that in three months after the beginning of the flushings, etc., the convulsions ceased for a period of nineteen