

the temperature for a couple of days, but sugar did not return, and a few days later she was discharged in fairly good condition. When the temperature ran up and sugar appeared, the flow of milk decreased to return again after the temperature became normal.

In this case we can quite exclude the causes which ordinarily produce rise of temperature in the puerperal state, such as septic trouble, local mischief, disordered lactation, sore nipples, constipation and digestive disorders. The range of temperature was quite remarkable, rising during waking hours and falling during sleep without corresponding variation in pulse, the tongue being meanwhile fairly clean, the appetite moderate, the bowels regular, the general appearance good, and the lochia normal. Aconite, quinine, antipyrin had no appreciable effect; the only remedies which seemed to do any good were potas. bromid. and hypodermic injections of morphia. That the high temperature caused the glycosuria, or that glycosuria caused the elevation of temperature, is not at all probable; both conditions seem rather to have been due to some peculiar nervous influence. Sugar has frequently been found in the urine of puerperal women during lactation. M. Blot was the first to claim that its presence is then physiological. He found it in about half the cases of pregnancy which came under his observation, beginning to appear coincidentally with the milk, increasing in quantity as the milk increased, decreasing as it decreased, and finally disappearing when lactation ended. M. Leconte, on the other hand, disputed Blot's conclusions, denied the existence normally of sugar in the urine of nursing women, and said that Blot mistook uric acid for sugar. Beneke and others have confirmed Blot's observations. When sugar is found in the urine of nursing women, it is *lactose*, not *glucose*. In this case sugar was not found till after lactation had been established for several days; it increased as the temperature rose and the milk became scanty, and decreased when the temperature fell and the milk became more abundant. Lactation had evidently nothing to do with the appearance of sugar. That the nervous element played an important part in producing glycosuria is readily seen by a