

central blood-vessels, and enlargement of the peri-vascular spaces, as a cause of glycosuria. She was always surrounded with every comfort that kind and indulgent parents could provide for an only and beloved child. As before stated, I thoroughly satisfied myself, by evidence that seemed to me to be irrefutable, that the disease did not manifest itself until the 24th day of March. Up to that date, and until the morning of the 26th, two days afterwards, the patient was cheerful and possessed of her usual strength, and walked about, and enjoyed herself while visiting her friends in this city. On the 24th, however, the lady at whose house she was staying, noticed that she drank a great deal of water, and rallied her on the subject, asking her if she had not been eating something which made her thirsty. This lady, a very intelligent person, by the way, also noticed that she began to urinate frequently and profusely at about the same time, and that she had an excellent appetite, and a great craving for "sweets." On the morning of the 26th the patient returned to Port Dalhousie from St. Catherines, and on that day she contracted her cold, while riding the distance, four miles, in the stage-coach which plies between the two places. The "cold" may have been one of the factors *aggravating* the disease after its inception, but it was not the *exciting* cause, because the diabetic symptoms made their appearance before the catarrhal affection was contracted. I sought another clue to the causation of the malady. I asked the mother if her daughter, who was aged fourteen years and three months, had ever menstruated? She said, "No." I asked her if just before she went to St. Catherines, on the 24th of March, she had noticed any disturbance whatever in connection with the uterine functions? Any pain, any discharge? She said, "Yes, a day or two before her daughter went to St. Catherines, she complained of a *dull aching pain in her back*, of a *bearing down feeling*, *headache*, and *slight discharge of whites*." "But there was no appearance of blood." After the symptoms above alluded to had subsided, after this abortive attempt at menstruation, the glycosuric symptoms developed themselves. Was it a case of *propter hoc*, as well as *post hoc*? I