

*A Case of Abortive Typhoid Fever, with a Severe Relapse.*

—DR. J. A. SPRINGLE related the history of the case. The patient, a young man aged 19, had consulted him on the 25th September last, with unmistakable symptoms of typhoid of about the seventh or eight day of the fever. On the following day rose spots were observed, and on the tenth day of the illness there was retention of urine. On the morning of the eleventh day the patient was extremely jaundiced, but was feeling quite well. His temperature, which had ranged between  $100^{\circ}$  and  $102^{\circ}$ , had fallen to  $98\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ , and all the abdominal symptoms had disappeared. Retention of urine, however, persisted. This condition lasted until the end of the thirteenth day, when he recovered power over his bladder, and the jaundice gradually disappeared. His pulse and temperature had been normal since the eleventh day. His general condition was so much improved that he was allowed to partake of solid, though light food. He steadily improved, and on the seventeenth day was out for a short walk. On the eighteenth day he complained of not feeling well, and on the following morning presented all the symptoms of a severe relapse. For the first week of the relapse the fever ranged from  $100^{\circ}$  to  $105^{\circ}$ ; pulse 100 to 140, markedly dicrotic. The spleen was enlarged, and there was great iliac tenderness; vomiting was incessant for forty-eight hours. Towards the end of this week hemorrhage set in, small in quantity at first, but subsequently becoming very profuse. There was considerable abdominal distension. During the following week there was vomiting, retention of urine, and a slight diarrhoea, which lasted forty-eight hours. A profuse rose rash was observed over the chest. The tympanitis, hemorrhage and other graver symptoms subsided towards the end of the week. From the end of the third week the patient progressed favorably. The total period of the pyrexia for the relapse was thirty days. Dr. S. could not explain the coincidence of jaundice, furthermore than the patient had had fever and ague five years ago, and, since then, his skin had at times been discolored, but not of the decided tint observed in this illness.