

house surgeon, but was overlooked. At 1.40 a.m. she had a convulsion lasting three minutes. She frothed at the mouth and was very cyanosed. She was given one-eighth of morphia. At 2.15 a.m. she had another fit similar to the first and was given another one-eighth of morphia. We had a new house surgeon and he was not so familiar with my practice in these cases. At 3.45 a.m. she had another convulsion, was very much cyanosed, and a very weak pulse. A catheter specimen of urine was now taken and sent to the laboratory. It was loaded with albumin and had many casts, kind not noted. The patient was given an enema with good results. Three convulsions occurred between 7 a.m. and noon. Two ounces of magnesium sulphate were given after the stomach was washed out. I was only notified now; I had been given to understand by telephone that the patient had developed puerperal insanity when she realized that she actually had a child. I was thus misled as to the actual condition. When seen at 1.30 p.m., the patient was in a hot pack, so I left orders for an interstitial injection of sterile normal saline and the withdrawal of blood. I ordered 1-200 of a grain of hyoscine hydrobromide in addition to another one-quarter grain of morphia. When I left the patient she was talking somewhat sensibly to me through an interpreter, but complained of a severe headache. Shortly after I had left, before the hot pack was finished, she had a very severe convulsion which lasted five minutes. Artificial respiration had to be resorted to. Then my orders began to be carried out. A one-two-three enema was given, followed by a hot s.s. enema. She had very marked varicose veins of the vulva, and while getting ready to catheterize her, the house-surgeon noted that one was just about to burst, and, getting a dish, he just had to touch the vein and the blood gushed out. Twenty ounces were collected in this unique way, and then the bleeding was stopped and a dressing applied. Shortly after this she began to twitch a little, and, fearing another convulsion, the house-surgeon gave a little chloroform. She was seen at about 4 p.m. by Dr. MacDonald, who ordered twenty grains of potassium bromide to be given by bowel. She did not retain it, however. She passed a fair night and was given 1½ ounces of magnesium sulphate in the morning. There was still albumin in the urine, but the total quantity of urine passed in twenty-four hours was increased, and gradually the urine cleared up. From the time of the first convulsion until the disease was well under control was about twenty hours. The remainder of the convalescence