

tossed herself about; as she could be made to swallow, a mixture containing potas. bromid. chloral hyd. $\bar{a}\bar{a}$, grs. x. in each dose, was ordered to be given every half hour, and was continued for three hours until she had taken one drachm of each salt.

Last Spasm was at 8.30, and was very slight. After this she drank milk freely and took her medicine nicely. At 10.30 a catheter was passed and about 1 oz. of urine was drawn off; on examination this was found to contain about half its bulk of albumen, and a large number of small hyaline casts, some of them containing granular matter; the casts were from the smaller tubes entirely; neither granular nor epithelial casts nor epithelium could be found.

At 10.45, temp. 100.6, pulse 110, resp. 24; two drops of croton oil were administered in mucilage, and during the night she had several copious, thin, watery motions. A hot linseed and mustard poultice was applied to the loins and renewed at intervals.

Nov. 21st.—She slept well all night and did not awake till 6.40 a.m., when a draught of pot. bromid. chloral. hyd. $\bar{a}\bar{a}$ grs. xx. was given, and she dropped off to sleep at once. At 7.45 the temp. had fallen to 98.6, pulse 90, resp. 24. At nine the pulse rose to 132. A catheter was passed, and about a pint and a half of urine was drawn off, which upon examination was found to contain only about one-fourth its bulk of albumen and casts as before. At 10.30 she seemed for the first time to notice objects and persons, and answered correctly in monosyllables when questioned, and thenceforth her faculties seemed gradually to brighten. During the day her bowels were moved several times, but her urine required still to be drawn; her pulse varied greatly in rapidity and volume; her face kept flushing up rapidly, and then as rapidly turning pale, remaining, however, more constantly flushed than pale; her breathing at times became very laboured. During the evening the vagina was thoroughly syringed out with tepid water.

22nd.—Passed a good night; temperature 98.6, pulse 108, consciousness has quite returned. The urine drawn off in the morning was found to contain only a trace of albumen and casts as before. During the day symptoms of cystitis began to appear, and at night she was so restless that a draught of chloral hyd. grs. x., pot. bromid. grs. xv., was administered.

23rd.—She passed a good night. The urine has to be drawn about every three hours. It now contains no albumen, a very few casts, and a few pus cells.

25th.—Commenced to pass water herself; neither albumen casts nor pus cells.

On the 27th she sat up, and on the 29th left hospital.

In this case the memory was very slow to return, so that even on the eighth day after her confinement she could recollect but very few circumstances which had occurred in her own house for several days before labour began.

Child.—The child, when born, was very puny and feeble, and very great difficulty was experienced in establishing respiration. Every expedient usually resorted to was faithfully and perseveringly employed, and at the end of two hours an occasional slight gasp was the only sign of life. Artificial respiration was kept up continuously for nearly five hours before natural respiration was fairly established. The child lived for about twenty hours, and died on its way back to the hospital from the church where it had been taken to be christened.

The following table shows at a glance the variations in the temperature, pulse, and respiration throughout the case; the pulse and respirations were always taken while the patient was asleep or under chloroform, so as to avoid error as far as possible; no other observations are recorded in this table.

DATE.	TEMP.	PULSE.	RESP.	
Nov. 20.	P.M. 3.	101.2°	130	30
"	3.30	—	160	—
"	3.45	—	110	—
"	4.18	102.6°	84	26
"	10.45	100.6°	110	24
Nov. 21.	A.M. 2.15	99.4°	120	22
"	7.45	98.6°	90	24
"	12	99.0°	114	—
"	P.M. 3.	99.6°	124	—
"	5.	99.6°	118	24
"	12.	99.8°	122	22
Nov. 22.	A.M. 9.	98.6°	108	20

Table of Convulsions.

Nov. 20, 7.30 a.m.—First epileptiform; severe.
 10.30 a.m.—Fourth; severe. Seen by a pupil of the hospital for the first time. A succession of convulsions.
 11.30 a.m.—Severe. A succession of convulsions.
 2.45 p.m.—Severe. Admitted to hospital. One convulsion passing into another until chloroform was begun at
 3 p.m.—Series of gasps under chloroform.
 4 p.m.—Slight.
 4.18 p.m.—Slight.
 4.26 p.m.—Slight.
 4.45 p.m.—More severe; provoked by nurse examining for post-partum hemorrhage.
 5.15 p.m.—Severe; provoked by applying hot tin to the feet.
 6 p.m.—Severe.
 6.20 p.m.—Very slight.
 7.10 p.m.—Very slight.
 7.28 p.m.—Very slight.
 8.30 p.m.—The last, hardly amounting to a convulsion.

CASE III.—C. McG., $\bar{a}\bar{t}$. 19, unmarried, probably a prostitute, was admitted into hospital about 11.30 a.m., on 3rd December, 1877, apparently suffering from extreme intoxication. A strong ethe-