

the mammillary line. A soft blowing systolic apical murmur, and a faint diastolic murmur in mitral area with accentuation of the pulmonary second sound. Spleen still further enlarged, and palpable to almost midway between the border of the ribs and the navel. Eye-grounds examined by Dr. Gardner and pronounced normal.

February 21st—More marked pallor of the face. Cardiac dulness as in previous note; first sound now quite audible at the apex, and diastolic murmur heard over mitral area. Typhoid serum reaction negative.

February 22nd—A further increase in area of cardiac dulness, both vertically and laterally. Apical systolic murmur again distinct and transmitted to axilla. Diastolic murmur now heard at the base and slightly down the left border of the sternum. The breath sounds were feeble at the base of the left lung, but there was now only very slight impairment of resonance.

February 26th—Vomiting more frequent, and retching when the stomach is empty. He was allowed only albumen water by the mouth, and was ordered nutrient enemata of peptonized milk and brandy, every three hours.

February 28th—Temperature curve during the last week very irregular, but lower than before. No chills. No longer retains albumen water and the vomitus is very watery and of a greenish color. Pallor increasing; cardiac condition unchanged.

On March 1st I took up the service in the wards, and, on re-examining the case, felt confirmed in the opinion already expressed. There was increasing pallor of skin and mucous membranes, with a very well marked lemon tint. Prostration was extreme and vomiting very distressing. The cardiac sounds now became almost inaudible at the apex, the diastolic murmur still being heard at the base and faintly over the sternum.

March 10th—Blood cultures from a vein at the bend of the right elbow were made, but showed no growth after forty-eight hours. The blood count on this day was: Hæm., 26 per cent. (Fleischl); erythrocytes, 1,880,000, and leucocytes 30,000 p. cub. mm. On the following day the count was: Hæm. 27 per cent.; erythrocytes, 1,760,000.

March 13th—During the last week the spleen had been diminishing in size and was not now palpable below the costal margin. Heart sounds very feeble, almost foetal in character. Urine still albuminous, with pus cells, and pus and epithelial casts.

March 14th—Blood count: Hæm., 32 per cent.; erythrocytes, 2,480,000, and leucocytes, 104,000 p. cub. mm. This increase in the