examination, the liver was found enlarged, and in the splenic region there was a decided tumefaction, and increased pain on pressure. She was ordered a purgative dose of calonicl, followed by a senna draught, which acted freely, producing a copious discharge of bile, and she was placed under caloniel and opium. Without unnecessarily prolonging the history of the case, it may be stated that for some days she again seemed to be improving, but she was rapidly losing flesh, becoming anæmic and sallow, and ultimately died on the 28th August, a mere skeleton of what she was. The glandular system was seriously implicated, as shown by their enlargement, and the knotted feel of the lymphatics of the leg and axilla. In consequence of my own illness at this time no internal examination of

the body was made.

The second case was that of the patient Charlotte Nash, of medium height and size, light brown hair, fair skin and marked on the forehead with a blue stain. She had enjoyed good health until two years ago, when she had ague, and was always actively employed about the Lying-in Charity, making herself useful. On the 30th of May, she applied at the Dispensary for advice, in consequence of pain in the right elbow accompanied by slight redness and swelling. Her general health being pretty good, she did not wish to take any medicine; but she was, nevertheless, ordered into a distant room from the last patient, and as she was near her confinement, we were in hopes of getting her into lodgings during the day. She was ordered a purgative dose of pil. hydrarg, pil. rhei, with halfdrachm doses of liq. potass. and mist. camph., every third hour. became, however, rapidly worse—the disease taking on all the characters of erysipelatous arthritis. On the 1st June she was delivered of a male child. After the labour she lost bloed, which was arrested by the removal of the placenta and the employment of cold cloths. For a few days, under the continued use of liq. potass, and camphor, mixt., she seemed to be on the mend; but on the 9th, all the acute symptoms returned, and the inflammation spread rapidly up the arm, involving the shoulder joint, and at length spreading over the breast to the mesian line, passing up the neck and spreading over the cheek, engaging, in short, the whole of the right upper-half of the trunk to one-half the forehead, nose and mouth. Notwithstanding the extent of cutis involved, her spirits seemed better, and her strength certainly was not less than on the previous day; however, dreading the fearful spread of the disease to the other side, I covered the whole of the affected parts with solution of gun-cotton, applying it as soon as the coating cracked. The effect produced was to pale the surface, and arrest the extension of the inflammation; but in every other respect, to render her state much more perilous than before, for on the same evening, delirium set in with all the accompaniments of the typhoid state marked. She continued gradually getting worse until the 20th June, when the right mamma became much enlarged, and on the outside of the nipple a gangrenous spot made its appearance; other portions soon began to manifest similar changes, and on the 20th she died, one of the most frightful and pitiable beings I had ever soon. This and the last patient were the only ones not examined, although the two first taken were the last who fell under the disease.

REMARKS.—Blood taken from the finger of this patient was repeatedly examined—first on the second day of her illness, and on different occasions