

continues to be introduced into the organism by the food and drink may soon be found to be in a predominating proportion, and may induce convulsions, which is one of its properties.

It has been shown that urea is a powerful diuretic (which, however, fails to act on a diseased kidney); and when we find that the quantity of urea is diminished, we know that the excretion of the other toxic principles is also diminished, and herein lies the danger.

In conclusion, we have found by experience that the treatment adopted in this case on her entering the hospital is generally sufficient to cause the case to terminate naturally. Indeed probably no other form of treatment is so generally recommended by authorities on the subject. The indications are to produce free diuresis as well as to support the heart's action by digitalis. To improve the quality of the blood which in these cases is always abnormal by iron, of which the best preparation is the muriated tincture of iron. To freely purge with some of the salines, which not only act directly on the bowels, carrying off a large quantity of the toxic matters as well as watery constituents of the blood (water itself, when in excess, acting as a poison), but which also act to a large extent as diuretics. A strict skimmed milk diet is found by experience the best, and it also tends to act as a diuretic. Amongst many of the other remedies recommended is bleeding; but I would advise you against it, as its action is only temporary, and you can see in this case it might have been serious, as she had a post partum hemorrhage. *Veratrum viride* is uncertain. Nitroglycerine is of temporary value. It might possibly have been of service in this case to relieve the dyspnoea, but the pyridine acts much more promptly.

Should you meet a similar case, I would advise you to proceed at once to the forced delivery of the woman, rather than wait until convulsions break out, providing always that you have first attempted to relieve the serious symptoms by treatment.