

reader, neglecting physical exercise to attend to his professional duties.

Family history good. Father died of typhoid at fifty-four, mother of pneumonia at fifty-seven years of age.

For several years before his illness of 1882 he suffered from flatulent dyspepsia with slightly acid eructations. For two or three years prior to this time, he complained at long intervals of some pain in the epigastrium. He always spoke of it as being of a burning character, and it began two or three hours after taking food. It continued nearly or quite up to the time of taking the next meal, and was usually relieved thereby. In the autumn of 1882, these so-called dyspeptic symptoms increased in frequency and severity. In January, 1883, they became very severe, and vomiting at irregular intervals supervened. The absence of food in the vomited matter was a frequent comment of his own. During the month of March and part of April he was confined to bed, suffering great pain and frequent vomiting. In the middle of April he went to Europe. While there he consulted Drs. Gairdiner and McCall Anderson. Considerable dilatation of the stomach was found by both. Dr. Murray, of Newcastle, also saw him, and on examining the stomach contents found free hydrochloric acid in abundance. During four months in Great Britain, he was confined to bed for four weeks at one time. At other times for one, two or three days. Emaciation was great, weighing 186 pounds in January, 1883, and 117 pounds in the latter half of the same year. On his return home in the fall of 1883 he slowly improved, but had frequent attacks of pain and vomiting. In 1885 and 1886 he became almost well. In the fall of 1886 a fire broke out in the institution of which he had charge, at which he worked very hard. Immediately he was again stricken down, and never again became so well. At times he had fair health, but had even then more or less frequent attacks of vomiting and pain. It was a common thing for him to take three or four glasses of fluid in twenty-four hours and vomit at one time two-thirds of an ordinary wash-basin of intensely acid ill-smelling fluid. Some days he would vomit that quantity, at each of two or three times. As a consequence of this loss of fluid the skin was harsh and dry. The act of vomiting was very violent, the fluid rushing from nose and mouth and the tears streaming down his face. Vomiting occurred very often at night or in the early morning. Thirst was intense and constipation always marked. Before profuse vomiting he would draw attention to the outlines of his distended stomach, and lying on his back would elicit a splashing sound. He consulted Dr. J. E. Graham, who found large percentages of free HCl in the stomach contents.