legs and arms. There was incontinence of urine, the pulse was fairly strong and temperature subnormal. Stomach lavage and continuous saline irrigation in the rectum was resorted to. The patient was catheterized and 8 ounces of urine withdrawn. She had passed 12 ounces in the previous twelve hours, besides a certain amount passed involuntarily.

At 4 a.m. Monday pulse became very rapid, irregular and weak. Cheyne-Stokes breathing commenced, and at 5 a.m. cyanosis set in, which gradually became more marked, until death at 6.30 a.m. Temperature throughout did not exceed 98 2-5. The stimulants used were strych. gr. 1-40, adrenalin m.x. every two hours, chloral, grains 20, sod. bromide grains 30 by rectum when delirium was present. After death, the operation wound was opened and the abdomen examined carefully, and everything found to be in a perfectly normal condition. The peritoneum was free from fluid.

Not having permission to perform an autopsy no further examination was made. Examination of the urine made by Dr. Lynch on Sunday revealed nothing of special interest. However, on making a further examination myself on Monday, and looking particularly for acctone, I found this to be present by Legal's test. The train of symptoms corresponded so closely to those described by Bevan of Chicago in the "American Practice of Surgery," page 162, Vol. IV, that I have no doubt but in this case we have one of the so-called "Hepatic Toxemias," due to chloroform narcosis. I am indebted to Dr. Lynch for assistance in working up this case with me.

AMBROISE PARE MAN AND SURGEON

BY

W. G. TURNER, M.D., M.R.C.S. (Eng.).

Mr. President and Gentlemen:

The eighty years of Ambroise Pare's life, 1510 to 1590, were spent in times which have had one of the greatest influences on the world's history. The political aspect of Europe varied so frequently in that space of time and battles were being so constantly fought, that it certainly appears marvellous, in these relatively studious times of ours, that a military surgeon, who followed faithfully the fortunes of his native land, would have physical and mental energy to collaborate the crude surgery of his time and raise it above the mere superstition then prevalent.

At the time of his birth Louis XII reigned in France, and Henry VIII was King of England. During his lifetime the crown of France passed