March, after which date she ceased to menstruate, so that, at present, she is about six months pregnant.

The respiratory system, circulatory system and general system present nothing note-worthy.

Family history :--Both parents died at an early age. Cause of death unknown.

Sept. 11.—Temperature varied, as per chart, 102 to 103-1-5. Pulse 112 to 130. Tenderness all over abdomen, but especially over both kidney regions. Mustard and linseed poultice was applied over the lumbar regions, followed every four hours by plain linseed.

The quality of the pulse being poor, she was given Liq. Ammon. Acet. and Spts. of Ether Nitrosi one drachm every two hours.

Sept. 12.—Temperature varied, as per chart, to 105. Pulse 130. Bowels were freely moved with Tait's Mixture. Had a chill at 10 a.m.

Urine examination showed as follows:—Urinary sediment contained puscells, many varieties of cocci and but few bacilli; within the puscells were found diplococci, which were not the diplococci of Neisser.

Urine acid, and 24 oz. passed in the 24 hours. No albumen or sugar. Urea about normal.

Sept. 13th.—Temperature varied to 102. Pulse 140. Chill at 11.15 p.m.

Sept. 14.—Temperature varied to 103. Pulse to 135. Pulse failing, she was given strychnine 1-60 gr., hypodermically at 7.15 a.m., repeated at 9 a.m., also Spt. Vin. Gallici, half ounce.

In consultation with Drs. England, Burnett and Fisk, it was decided that an accouchement forcé was necessary to save her life.

Pulse was failing, and absorption of pus was going on. Tenderness over the abdomen and right kidney, as well as agonizing pain being constantly present.

The patient was anæsthetized, and the os, which just admitted the tip of the finger, was dilated with a Goodell's dilator, the cervix being about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. in length. Dilatation was proceeded with bi-manually, and in 12 minutes sufficient