

the bowels moved. There was no return of the fit. Magnesium sulphate and iron were ordered; a strict milk diet was prescribed, no butcher's meat being allowed for some weeks after delivery. Examination of the urine about the fifth month revealed no albumen, but the following was the report subsequent to the confinement:

*Clinical urinary examination.* Mrs. E., January 24, 1895; amber color; acid reaction; specific gravity, 1021; color of sediment, gray; quantity of sediment, moderate; albumen, about half by volume; some mucus; squamous epithelium; blood cells abundant; hyaline casts.

The albumen very gradually disappeared under appropriate treatment, diet, etc., until October 1, 1895, when the urine was found to be quite normal, and the pallid, swollen countenance had given place to a healthy color and appearance.

CASE 2. Mrs. M., confined November 3, 1895, had had persistent and distressing vomiting early in the pregnancy, which was finally relieved by stretching the cervix and applying nitrate of silver (twenty grains to the ounce). The urine examined early in April showed no trace of albumen. Labor lasted seven or eight hours, severe vomiting occurring while the cervix was beginning to dilate. Chloroform was given to the obstetrical extent during the latter part of the second stage. Before the placenta was expelled, and about fifteen minutes after the birth of the child, the patient complained of severe headache, and almost immediately there began twitching of the left side of the face, the head being turned to the left, and a general convulsion following, first tonic and then clonic muscular contractions, with deep cyanosis of the face. The placenta was not spontaneously expelled. There was slight return to consciousness after the first fit, and complaint of headache repeated. The afterbirth was then expressed. A second and a third convulsion followed within thirty minutes, the last being more severe than the first or second; consciousness not returning between the second and third, and not until about two and a half hours after the third. While attention was given to the administration of morphia, etc., and attempts made to chloroform before the onset of the second and third seizures, the uterus was neglected, and some time after the third fit it was noticed that this organ was much distended with blood and clots, which were expressed, and the uterus remained well contracted thereafter. One-half grain of morphia was given by rectum when the seizure recurred. One-quarter of a grain hypodermatically and a quarter of a grain by the mouth when consciousness returned after the third seizure, and a quarter of a grain in about three hours following this; so that one and a quarter grains were given within the six hours following delivery, one-half grain of which was given by the rectum. The pupils were much dilated, and the conjunctival reflex was