W. McD., 19 years of age, printer, gives the following history from memory:

Had always enjoyed good health up to January, 1876. He then first experienced shortness of breath when walking, but had not any cough, and although looking ill, thought nothing of In the following May he had a slight cough, from taking cold, this continued about three weeks, but under the use of squills, prescribed by a physician, disappeared entirely. When he first consulted his medical adviser, great enlargement of the epigastric and hypochondriac regions was noticed, but its nature was not made out and seven weeks treatment did not remove it. During the succeeding thirteen weeks the swelling remained stationary. The patient, who was not under treatment, continued at his employment, and on November 1st, the cough having returned, he sought advice from the brother of his former attendant, who considered that he had tubercular disease of the right lung, but made light of the enlargement of the body above mentioned. He never had suffered pain in his side, nor, as far as he remembers, did he experience any until the winter set in ; but during that season he, on two or three occasions, experienced attacks of severe pain in left mammary and hypochondriac regions, which lasted eight or nine hours, and was deep seated and of a stitch-like character. The cough lasted all through the winter, and was of varying intensity; it frequently continued all night. He thinks the expectoration was chiefly of a frothy mucus, except during four weeks, when it was dark-green and purulent, and was always free from blood.

The treatment during that period embraced, amongst other things, blue mass, iodide potassium, frequent blisters, and local applications of iodine, and mercurial ointment. In May, 1877, cedema appeared in the lower extremities, the eyelids were puffy in the morning, and his urine contained some albumen; but the dropsy disappeared in August. He visited Boston in July of that year, and saw some of the most eminent of the physicians there: one of whom aspirated the right side of the chest posteriorly, but obtained no fluid. No opinion was given him respecting the nature of his case, but he was ordered