

is always much valued by the medical profession, I submit details of a few cases, as briefly as possible.

*Case 1* (Regist. 2275).—R. H., married; aged 28; mother of two children; a large and powerful-looking woman; had a brother epileptic. She was admitted on Sunday morning, 4th March; had been four days and nights in a state of frantic excitement, and was restrained constantly by three or four men. Her mania was of the physico-religious form, but her friends denied that she had been recently subjected to religious disturbance. She was much exhausted when admitted, and had a little wine administered, and a warm bath and a sedative ordered for the evening. When taken to the bath, she became instantly excited, and it was found inexpedient to attempt undressing her. She was taken to bed, and continued screaming, raving, praying, and manifesting many of the usual phenomena of puerperal mania, though her case had not that origin.

Wine and beef tea were prudently administered. Her bowels were freely moved on the second night, and her excitement was considerably moderated. On the third day, five evacuations were again effected, of fetid character. On the night of the fourth day, the pulse fell off in force, her aspect became anxious, and indications of vital exhaustion were manifested.

On the fifth day, a tendency to coma was observable; respiration was laboured; frequent sighing occurred, and the heart's action was troubled and feeble. A large blister was applied over the chest, and cordial stimulation was used freely; but motive impairment extended from the respiratory muscles to those of deglutition.

On the 6th day she became entirely comatose, and died in the evening.