

night, and did not appear to suffer any inconvenience, except from the vomiting, which was neither severe nor distressing, and from an indefinable sensation in the abdomen. The catheter being introduced into the bladder, about a drachm of dark fluid blood was forcibly expelled through the instrument, but no urine was found in the organ. A mixture with creosote was ordered to quiet the stomach, which, like everything else, was retained only for an hour or two. Although she had no desire for drink, she relished a little wine and water. A blister was placed over the lumbar region, and enemata containing two ounces of spiritus terebinthinæ were repeated, with only the effect of moving the bowels. She continued much in the same state during 10 days, sleeping lightly at night, and perfectly free from any cerebral affection or drowsiness. In the afternoon of the eleventh day, she became restless, but could not explain the cause, refused the wine and water, as she had for some time her medicine, calmly saw her end approaching, and died on the evening of the eleventh day of the anuria, her mind being perfectly clear throughout.

*Sectio Cadaveris.*—A hasty examination of the body was made, to secure, if possible, the kidneys; but the fear of disturbing the body (already dressed up), prevented a minute inspection of the ureters or bladder, as the friends did not incline to it. The left kidney, on being removed, was found very large, at least one half larger than in health. The peritoneal covering had been in part torn off, from the friable, loose cortical structure in the removal, and the structure of the gland, exhibited a striking resemblance to that of the spleen, dark red, loose and flabby. On its upper extremity, two large round cysts, capable of holding an almond, were situated, filled with transparent lymph, resembled the eyes of an animal, and the mass on the whole had the appearance of a *lusus naturæ* rather than a kidney. On being cut open, the membranous portion was found dilated and stretched, the infundibulum much enlarged; the gland measured upwards of six inches in length, the cortical part being much hypertrophied and loose. The right kidney was not much more than half the size of the left. Upon its surface there were five or six cysts, varying in size from that of a pin's head to that of a cherry stone. The cortical substance was atrophied, of a yellow and reddish color. The infundibulum and calices much dilated. There did not appear to be any morbid deposit, or granular alteration in either of the kidneys.

In all probability the function of the right kidney ceased, or was considerably interrupted since the former attack of hæmaturia, a year previously, as it is difficult otherwise to account for the sudden and total suppression of the secretion.