

breathing power, with the abnormal *pause*. Strange to say, she continued conscious throughout and fully aware of the surrounding circumstances, and quite unable to rid herself of the "Cheyne-Stokes grasp," doubtless connected with *some subtle molecular state* of the nerve elements, which under ordinary circumstances guide, direct and control normal respiratory power.

On July 24th, had an exceedingly severe attack in the chest, with precisely the same series of symptoms, lasting fully two hours. Again on the 25th July, precisely the same state of respiration suddenly developed, and with varying degrees of intensity spread over a period of nearly three hours, both attacks being preceded by severe pains in the region of the kidneys. Almost immediately afterwards a copious discharge of urine took place, and a considerable number of small concretions were voided, veritable calculi, pale reddish color, crystalline, and under a magnifying glass their glistening facets were quite apparent. The urine was acid, and rather highly colored, but free from albumen and tube-casts. At this stage the renal pains diminished and the chest symptoms disappeared, so much so that the following day it was quite remarkable to observe the ease, comfort and regularity of pulmonary action. On several occasions when severe pain was experienced in the lumbar region, a sense of chest contraction was felt and associated with a dread of a renewal of former difficulty in the breathing.

For the past six months enjoyed very good health and spirits, and entirely free from any chest complication whatever. Entire absence of pain in the region of the kidneys, voids urine regularly, quite free from calculi, rests comfortably, and at present enjoys excellent health in almost every particular.

During the progress of this case, in the stages of chest difficulty, the action of the heart and pulse were irregular, and proportionally so, to the intensity of interference with normal respiratory action.

Rosenbach (in "Eulenburg's Encyclopædia") adverts to the condition of the heart and pulse, and says that not infrequently no perceptible changes can be observed, and that at times, however, very interesting changes are noticeable. In certain cases the pulse at the beginning of the pause is quicker and of dim-