

knowledgeable tests for sugar, with all of which it has given a decided affirmative answer. It was also tested for albumen and resin, negative to both. The rapid change during the last few days, from dry to moist sounds would indicate that the pneumonia was tuberculous. From the percussion note elicited and the breathing heard in upper part of right lung, it is probable there is at least a small cavity.

*Dec. 14.* Amphoric note is still well marked in right mammary space; cavernous breathing is also heard here; gurgling is also heard at this point.

Tongue same as yesterday; pulse eighty; respiration thirty-two; cough much worse but no expectoration; urine passed 160 ounces, specific gravity 1042.

*Dec. 15.* Tongue not so dry; pulse eighty-four, compressible; respiration thirty-four; cough same, absence of sputa. An examination of left side was made to-day. A slight shade of dulness over the infra-clavicular region; respiration exaggerated. In the axillary region there is marked dulness, but not so much as in infra-clavicular; in axillary space this breathing is of diffused blowing character, here also there is a moist click to be heard occasionally during inspiration. Therefrom softening may have commenced in this lung also. Passed during last twenty-four hours 110 ounces urine, specific gravity 1046.

*Dec. 16.* Tongue clean and moist; appetite good; pulse eighty-six, character same as yesterday; respiration twenty-nine; cough about same; passed 100 ounces urine, specific gravity 1045. To-day commenced the test for obtaining an indication of the quantity of sugar. Found that patient to-day passed 3400 grs., nearly half a pound of sugar. The patient was to-day ordered a pill containing two minims of creosote, one to be taken each day.

*Jan. 25.* Yesterday tested for uric and hippuric acid, and also for inosite, but in each case did not find the substance looked for.

*Jan. 31.* To-day Dr. MacCallum mentioned that for some time past he had noticed that the patient had a peculiar stained appearance of the skin, which led him to suspect the existence of Addison's disease.

*Feb. 1.* To-day the patient came under the care of Dr. Craik, and was by him placed more immediately under my charge in order to make some experiments to discover the effects of different diets in increasing and diminishing the amount of urine and sugar. The results of my observations I have placed in a plan from which the whole may be seen and perhaps, upon close examination, some facts of importance may be elicited.