

"She had been married upwards of twenty-four years, but never had been pregnant; menstruation had been regular, but had ceased about three years ago.

"The only illness of consequence that she ever had was about fifteen years ago, when she was laid up in bed for about six weeks, with what was called an attack of inflammation of the liver. No jaundice was perceptible at that time. Ever since, however, she has been troubled with dyspepsia, obstinate constipation, and more or less pain or feeling of discomfort in the region of the stomach. Her condition to-day (March 18th, 1879) is that of a person suffering from a well-marked attack of jaundice; skin and conjunctivæ deeply tinged; urine dark, and stools pipe-clay in color; tongue coated; loss of appetite; no increase of temperature. She states that she has not felt well all winter, but was always able to attend to her household duties.

"Patient came to my office for about four weeks, at the end of which time the symptoms had not improved.

"On April 24th, visited the patient at her house. Examination revealed no enlargement of the liver, and only slight tenderness on firm pressure over the organ. Heart and lungs healthy.

"Has noticed considerable blood at stool during the past few days, and fæces still pipe-clay in color. No hæmorrhoids. Dr. G. W. Campbell saw the case in consultation, and gave a very unfavorable prognosis, though the exact nature of the disease was doubtful.

"All treatment adopted proved of no avail; the patient rapidly became emaciated, and continued deeply jaundiced. Several severe attacks of epistaxis have occurred lately, and to-day (May 30th) has passed more blood than usual by stool.

"At 3 p.m., May 31st, commenced vomiting blood, and continued to do so frequently all afternoon, in spite of treatment. The hemorrhage from stomach and bowels became excessive, and death followed in a few minutes."

*Autopsy.*—Body that of a well-nourished, moderately stout woman. In abdomen, coils of intestines dark-colored from staining of mucosa; peritoneal layer smooth. Liver dark-colored; the ascending colon, the stomach and duodenum are closely ad-