

child and survived. Upon frequent subsequent examinations no pus was found in the urine, though there were at times traces of albumen. She became pregnant again in June, 1901, and when two or three months pregnant no pus was present in the urine. Gradually the old symptoms reappeared—pus and albumen in the urine, ill-health, loss of appetite, a haggard appearance, lemon-colored, waxy-looking skin. I advised the induction of labor and brought the patient to the city for that purpose, but the other consultant did not agree with my views of the case, and the patient was sent home to go on to full time. She was delivered and recovered, I believe, after a desperate illness. Owing to the action taken in the case, I have never seen the patient since, and can say nothing as to her subsequent condition.

The next case with which I was brought in contact was Mrs. R., a young married woman pregnant for the first time. When six months pregnant she was taken ill with pain in the right lumbar region. At first it was supposed that it might be connected with the appendix, but upon a more thorough examination after her admission into St. Michael's Hospital, the real nature of the trouble was discovered to be a pyelo-nephritis. I saw her in consultation with Drs. J. L. Davison and H. B. Anderson. She was then very ill with rapid pulse, high fever, and she looked very ill; the temperature was 105. I advised the emptying of the uterus, and passed a bougie to bring on uterine contractions. The recovery was uneventful. I lost sight of the case until she became pregnant for the second time, and again in the sixth month the old symptoms returned—high fever, rapid pulse, haggard appearance, pain over the right lumbar region, and pus in the urine. Her physicians, Drs. Davison and H. B. Anderson, being out of town, I saw her with Dr. Hendry, acting as locum tenens for Dr. Anderson, and again advised the production of premature labor. Soon after the uterus had been emptied pus disappeared in the urine, and she made a very rapid and uneventful recovery. Soon the bloom of youth returned, and she felt in perfect health. On the 16th of December, 1907, she presented herself at my office and said that she had just missed her menstrual period. I examined the urine and found it normal. She returned once or twice a month to enable me to follow up her condition upon the advance of pregnancy. Each specimen of urine was drawn from the bladder by means of a glass catheter and examined at once. About the third month of pregnancy bacteria (diplococci) were found in profusion in the urine, and a little later pus made its appearance. Her husband came to see me about her health, and expressed a wish that if