

character as before, and scanty. Appetite very poor, but he takes nourishment in sufficient quantity; tongue *perfectly clean and healthy in appearance*. No abdominal or inguinal pain. Pulse weak and frequent. On the evening of the 11th he had a distinct rigor, not long continued however; he had previously slept well. The last ligature came away this day; ulcer closing up. In every other respect his condition remained the same as at the previous date. Ordered syrup iodide of iron, a drachm twice a day.

On the 14th. No change of importance was noticed, except that a chronic abscess the size of an egg, had formed on the sacrum, and had been opened.

On the 16th, report says, "another rigor experienced, lasting half an hour." In other respects as before. Chest symptoms much as before, not urgent. Wound rather pallid, and limb somewhat œdematous. From this date until his decease, on the morning of the 24th October, he became gradually worse, the more prominent symptoms being severe rigors followed by profuse perspiration and consequent exhaustion. The chest symptoms were not urgent, and owing to the great distress occasioned him when the shoulders were raised for the purpose of applying the stethoscope posteriorly, examination of this region was not made so frequently as could be desired. There were loud crepitant râles (pretty general,) on the 19th, the dulness having for the most part disappeared at the base of the lungs; and on the 21st some friction sounds were audible posteriorly on both sides. The ulcer then took on unhealthy action, the granulations became pale and flabby with dark sanious discharge. At the time of decease the sore was only about the size of a florin. The lower extremity became pale, œdematous, somewhat swollen and hard. The tongue retained its healthy appearance up to the 23rd, when it became brown and dry. There was very little diarrhœa. He expired, on the morning of the 24th October without suffering, rather suddenly, while an orderly was assisting to arrange his clothes.

His strength had been supported and life prolonged by large quantities of nourishment—beef tea, jelly, and wine, together with diffusible stimulants, acids and opium,—which he took very regularly, notwithstanding an absence of all desire, latterly, for food.

Post mortem examination fourteen hours after death. Both lungs adherent firmly to the parietes of chest by bands of lymph, some of recent formation; no effusion; structure of both lungs friable, portions of them impervious to air; the parenchyma presented appearances generally of recent inflammatory action of low congestive type; other parts of the viscera gorged with serum. Liver considerably enlarged,