

CASE II.—On July 20th, 1900, Olive S., aged 7 years, was referred to me by Dr. Meek, who, upon examination had found sugar in her urine. A maternal aunt died of diabetes mellitus some years ago. This child had complained of weakness, loss of flesh and the passing of too much urine since April, 1900, but continued to go to school till the end of June. The parents did not consider her condition sufficiently serious to warrant them in consulting a physician till the present. Examination of the urine on the 22nd showed it acid, sp. gr. 1034; albumin, a slight quantity; sugar in large quantity; no diacetic acid. I saw the child on the afternoon of the 22nd, and found her restless, complaining of oppression of breathing and listlessness. I understand that she gradually sank, and died on the 23rd. This child was evidently ill for a little over three months.

CASE III.—On December 16th, 1900, the father of Isabel C., aged 5 years and 4 months, called me by telephone, and said he wished to tell me about her. She had been passing urine too frequently, and had been rather easily tired for some days. He did not think there was much wrong, but thought he would like to report her condition. I asked for a sample of urine, which I obtained the following morning. It was clear: sp. gr., 1045; sugar in large quantity; acid in reaction; no albumin. Amount passed during the 24 hours after the urine was examined and the diet restricted, 30 ozs. No auto-acetic acid. After examining the urine I told the parents of the hopeless condition of their child. It was difficult for them to realize what I said, inasmuch as the child had been going about as usual, was at Sabbath school the day before I gave the grave prognosis, and was at that very time quiet, as much engaged with her dolls as she had previously been and was looking forward with much delight to the coming of Santa Claus one week hence. There was no history of unusual thirst. When the parents were asked regarding this, they said that possibly she did drink more water than usual latterly, but added that all their children drank a great deal of water; but they did not think she drank more than the others. The father volunteered the statement that she had lost flesh lately. Her appetite was less than usual for some time. She had suffered from a slight cold for about a month. On Dec. 20th, *i.e.*, three days after I examined the urine, I was called to see the child, and found her complaining of breathlessness and very restless; 21st, 8.30 a.m., Still recognizes friends. Slept little during the night; hands and feet cold; almost pulseless; 9.30 p.m., patient continued restless during the day, but now did not recognize anyone—comatose. The coma became more profound, and she died at 3.15 a.m. of the 22nd inst., *i.e.*, in less than five days after I examined her urine, or about five and a half days from my attention had first been called to her case.