

appearance, and was believed to be sufficiently healthy to return into the peritoneal cavity. The result in this case affords another proof of the danger of delay in operating for the relief of strangulation, and had the operation been performed a few hours earlier there can be little doubt the chances of a successful issue would have been much greater.

MEDICAL CASES UNDER DR. OSLER.

III. *Aphasia, with right-sided Hemiplegia, coming on fifteen days after delivery.*

Reported by D. Mignault, B.A.

Philomene A., æt. 35, admitted April 15th with hemiplegia and aphasia. Patient has always been a healthy woman. Married at 23 years of age, and has had five children, the last born on 25th of August, 1878. Has never had a miscarriage. After the birth of her third child she had a mammary abscess, which continued to discharge for five years, and has only healed since last confinement. During her last pregnancy she suffered from headache, vertigo, and a feeling of numbness and weakness in the right side. The patient's sister, an exceedingly intelligent woman, from whom most of these facts have been obtained, is quite positive about these facts. On the 9th of September, fifteen days after delivery, she became suddenly paralysed in the right side, and unconscious. For six months she remained in this state, never speaking or appearing to recognize any of her friends, and during the entire period passed feces and urine in bed. At the latter end of February she began to recognise her friends, and soon after made attempts to speak, and began to recover the use of the right leg.

Present condition.—Patient is well-nourished, with a somewhat vacuous expression of countenance, and laughs at the slightest provocation. No facial paralysis. She walks with a paralytic gait. Right arm is moderately wasted, and is kept in a semi-flexed position, it can be moved from shoulder, movements at elbow less free. Fingers strongly flexed, firm, secondary contracture. No impairment of sensibility. She still com-