

On the third day after operation patient developed complete ptosis of right eyelid. The following day he became delirious, and died on the 17th, six days after the operation. Assisted by Dr. J. A. Corcoran I made a partial *post-mortem* examination, examining only the contents of abdominal and thoracic cavities (permission to do a more extensive one being refused). The stomach and intestines were found to be in a healthy condition, no ulceration of any kind, no evidence of typhoid fever; appendix normal, and rectum showed no signs of hemorrhoids; spleen and kidneys normal, but right kidney was found lying well in towards the median line, its usual position being occupied by the lower portion of the right lobe of the liver. Heart and lungs were healthy, and showed no evidence of any septic trouble. The liver was found increased to an enormous size, the right lobe particularly, which occupied nearly all the right hypochondrial and right lumbar regions. On section it presented numerous foci of pus, ranging in size from a pea to a hen's egg, the largest one having been opened in the operation.

These foci of pus were distinctly seen to be connected with the portal veins, showing the case to have been one of suppurative pyelophlebitis with no apparent origin of infection.

A CASE OF INCONTINENCE OF URINE CURED BY ANTERIOR AND POSTERIOR COLPORRHAPHY.

By A. LAPHORN SMITH, B.A., M.D., M.R.C.S., ENG.,

Fellow of the American Gynecological Society; Professor of Clinical Gynecology, Bishop's University; Surgeon-in-Chief of the Samaritan Hospital for Women; Gynecologist to the Montreal Dispensary; Surgeon to the Western Hospital, Montreal.

During the last twenty-four years I have been consulted by about the same number of women for incontinence of urine following a very severe labor. A few of these were found on close examination to have a vesico-uterine, or a vesico-vaginal fistula, which were dealt with in the usual way, and cured by operation. Nearly all the others were treated for two or three months with a mixture of iron, strychnine and phosphoric acid, in full doses, and were also cured. The cause in