

shoulder. Temperature was 102° and pulse 85° . After a purgative pill had operated freely, the pains all disappeared, but temperature remained at 102° , with slight tenderness over the stomach and complete anorexia.

Four days later, Tuesday, Oct. 23rd, patient began to vomit, and this continued constantly for five days, during which time he became more and more drowsy, until by Sunday he was partially comatose, could be roused to answer in monosyllables only. Not till Thursday, the seventh day of his illness, did bile show in the urine, then eyes became slightly tinged, and the skin became jaundiced. The bowels were kept freely moved with calomel and salines, and the movements were always dark until the eighth day, when they became putty like.

At the end of the first week the liver began to enlarge and increased until by the fifteenth day it reached three inches below the right costal margin and the left lobe filled the epigastric space.

With the onset of the comatose condition the muscles became extremely flaccid, the knee jerk disappeared, and there was incontinence both of bladder and rectum, but the vomiting, which had been continuous, now ceased. On the eleventh day a small petechial rash appeared, followed in a few hours by an erythematous elevated rash, like giant urticaria, which covered the whole body. He became deeply comatose, could not swallow anything, marked muscular twitchings of the right side of face and right arm began, thumbs became turned in, with Cheyne-Stokes respiration and pulse irregular from 60 to 70, and temperature subnormal. Examination of eye grounds revealed nothing abnormal, but pupils were dilated and sluggish. The patient had now to be fed by nasal catheter for the next nine weeks, during which time he could neither speak or move a muscle of his body, and the evacuations were involuntary. And during this same period the faeces would become loaded with bile for a few days, which would again disappear, but the urine would always contain bile and the skin never clear, the liver decreasing and again increasing in size with each relapse. At the end of twelve weeks of his illness patient was able to swallow a little water and to speak in monosyllables, to move