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had sexual intercourse with any one. No vomiting until to-day since the last record.

November 7th. Vaginal examination showed an elongated and somewhat congested cervix, and a mucosanguinolent discharge from os, which was closed. The sound passed easily the normal distance, and then Twenty minims of coming against some obstacle. fluid extract of ergot three times daily was ordered.

November 8th. Patient continued to stoutly deny any possibility of conception.

November 9th. Very comfortable at the morning visit. She began to flow freely about 9 P. M., a little later a piece of hydatidiform mole was discharged, and subsequently other portions, with increasing hæmorrhage. I was summoned by the house officer about ten o'clock, but did not reach the hospital until midnight. I found the os sufficiently dilated to admit two fingers. The patient being etherized I passed in the

hand and cleared out the uterine cavity of the remaining portions of mole and of blood-clots. There was probably enough in all to till a third of a pail. An antiseptic intrauterine injection was given, the uterus contracted promptly and efficiently, the antiseptic pad was applied, and the patient made comfortable. Since then she has made a good recovery.

She continued to deny carnestly any occasion of conception. November 10th, however, after much friendly persuasion, she was able to recall that, about four months before, she took food at a restaurant with some friends, the ladies persuaded her to take something to drink, which she was not accustomed to do; the party went upstairs, and she was quite unconscious in regard to what might have happened, as the drink had confused her mind.

HALLUCINATIONS OF HEARING.

BY U. O. B. WINGATE, M.D., OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.

In the JOURNAL of August 2, 1888, there appears the report of a case of hallucinations of hearing by J. Alban Kite, M.D., of Nantucket, Mass.

Having had recently under observation a case which seems to serve so well as a companion case to his, I

venture to report it.

Mrs. D., a widow lady of about seventy years of age, first came under my care on February 21, 1888. She had always enjoyed good health with the exceptions of some rheumatism which at times appeared in a subacute form, though not severe; and there was an indistinct history of some attack, which occurred years ago, resembling epilepsy, and thought by the patient to have been caused by a patent medicine taken at the time for rheumatism. There has been no illness for a long time prior to her present affliction. She has always been active in her habits of life. There is a slight impairment of hearing in both ears which has existed for several years. For several nights past she has been unable to sleep on account of voices which began talking as soon as she was comfortably in bed. At first when she arose they would stop. There were three voices most of the time which persisted in tormenting her with all kinds of talk, and much of their conversation was highly offensive to her sense of hearing in more ways than one; in fact they seemed to be nations, and then pass through a series of more or "very evil spirits." For a time she kept the matter less complex changes before they can be made to yield to herself, but growing worse she confided the trouble up the force which makes them a power for good and

was of no consequence and would soon disappear. But her tormentors would not go away. They grew more and more persistent and began to follow her about the house during the day as well as in the She would get up in the night and night time. fly from one room to another to escape them, but they would soon find her out and begin again worse than ever. She soon became much worn out by them. They would sing, yell and quarrel among themselves, and at times command her to do things, and she was becoming afraid of them. Sleep was impossible day or night. I found the lady very nervous, with a quick pulse, coated tongue, restless, and anxious to be relieved of her symptoms, which, so far, she had considered as only a trick of her sense of hearing. In examining the case carefully I could find no physical trouble except marked constipation of long standing. Quite large doses of the bromides were administered with no results. The next day the bowels were very freely acted upon by an emulsion of ol. ricini, assisted by a copious enema. This was followed at night by thirty grains of chloral hydrate and forty grains of potassium bromide in two doses with an interval of half an hour. Several hours of sound sleep followed, the first for a week. The howels were carefully regulated and kept so, and in a few nights natural sleep was obtained, the voices disappeared, and the asylum robbed of a patient. Five months have now elapsed, the patient is in her usual good state of health, and there has been no return of the hallucinations.

Reports of Societies.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN PHYSICIANS.

Annual Meeting at Washington, September 18-20. FIRST DAY.

Dr. W. H. Draper, of New York, delivered the President's Address,

UPON THE RELATIONS WHICH SCIENTIFIC AND PRAC-TICAL MEDICINE BEAR TO EACH OTHER.

We may differentiate the science from the art of medicine, but we cannot practically dissociate them. In their ideal union they are interwoven like warp and woof, built into each other like foundation and superstructure. Scientific medicine, to be sure, is not always practical, but it is ever striving to become so; and practical medicine, though not always in a strict sense scientific, is constantly tending to that end. In medicine, perhaps, less than in any other department of human activity has the distinction between the art and the science been sharply drawn. In spite of this close mutual relation, the worker in the science and the worker in the art occupy essentially distinct positions, and the aim and the methods peculiar to each must be constantly kept in view. The one is a naturalist, the other an artsman. The facts of science are of no more use as materials for practical work than the ultimate elements of our food would be for nutrition; they must first be transformed into new combito a lady companion who tried to make her think it useful achievements. It is well to remember that in