

of confinement to allow of the timely adoption of measures for her safety in case a cardiac lesion should be found.

The examination of the lungs at the same time can easily be carried out, and should always be done where there is anything in the history or appearance of the woman to suggest the probability of pulmonary trouble.

The routine investigation of the condition of the heart and lungs, not only at times gives most valuable information where least expected, but serves very frequently "to break the ice," with timid and bashful primiparæ, and make other examinations less embarrassing and consequently more thorough.

*Urinary Examinations.*—It is scarcely necessary for one to refer to the routine examination of the urine during pregnancy. These examinations should begin at the fifth month, and be continued at intervals till the pregnancy is terminated.

While it is true that there is a transient albuminuria in from 5 to 10 per cent. of pregnant women, and that eclampsia may occur without albuminuria, these may, I think, be regarded as the exceptions which prove the rule, that evidences of nephritis are found in the urine of women preceding an eclamptic seizure.

*Abdominal Examinations and Pelvimetry.*—By our examination and measurement of the pelvic bones we endeavor to, and, to a degree which is of value, do, secure useful information regarding the size and shape of the pelvis; by our abdominal examination we can diagnose the position and presentation of the fetus and form some idea as to the size of its head. One must not interpret the findings by external pelvimetry too literally, but, in a general way. The internal measurements of the pelvis do not bear a constant relation to the external, many things entering into the question which one cannot calculate absolutely. But in spite of this, one can get useful information by this method of examination and its routine use is advisable.

Pelvis may readily be divided into two great classes, viz., those which are certainly of a sufficient size for an average child to pass through, and those which may not be.

Having placed a case in class No. 1 we have no more anxiety on that score, while if it is assigned to class No. 2 we should make an internal examination of the pelvis, and settle the question definitely.