

She passed through a rather severe time with the pneumonia reaching normal again in one week, but there was almost immediately a recrudescence of the fever, etc., and the upper lobes of the same lung became involved and she died on the seventeenth day after operation. At the time of death the incisions had healed completely and involution had progressed as far as it would normally be expected.

Strange to say, the baby, which up to that time had been doing very satisfactorily, died quite suddenly and unexpectedly, the same night as the mother, in convulsions.

Case No. 2. Mrs. W. T. C., 1-para., 8 months pregnant. Had had evidences of toxæmia for a short time previous, with albuminuria, oedema, headaches, etc.

Referred to me by Dr. Shier, on September 12th, 1909.

Had had one convulsion some hours previously, and was deeply comatose. She had been moved to the Western Hospital, where the operation was performed.

We were somewhat handicapped by the fact that the operation had to be performed in a small bed-room where the usual facilities of an operating-room were wanting, but a more serious matter was the great friability of the vaginal and cervical tissues. Much time was lost in overcoming the difficulties connected with our surroundings and in avoiding the dangers due to the excessive friability of the tissues.

The usual incisions and dissections were made, and delivery effected with forceps. There was no tearing beyond the limits of the incisions.

There were no further convulsions, consciousness returned in twelve hours, the puerperium was uneventful, and mother and baby left the hospital in good condition on the fourteenth day after delivery.

Case No. 3. Mrs. G. F., age 19, 0-para. Admitted to St. Michael's Hospital in convulsions 11.30 a.m., February 11th, 1910.

Had been well till about a week ago when she noticed her face was somewhat swollen. No headache, nausea, vomiting, dyspnoea or visual disturbance. She had had three convulsions and was deeply comatose. Pulse 120, tension high.

She was reported as being about eight months pregnant, and had received three-quarters of grain of morphia during about an hour or more which had elapsed since seen by her physician.

She was at once prepared for vaginal section and delivery effected within half an hour after she entered the hospital. Consciousness was regained within an hour or two, though on the day following she was still somewhat drowsy. There have been no further convulsions, and the oedema had almost disappeared two days later. There has been a little elevation of temperature on two or three evenings, but that has subsided now and the patient expresses herself as feeling quite well again. The