

I did not notice that any portion of the mass had been separated from the uterus so as to give rise to the hemorrhage.

The woman made a rapid recovery.

EARLY ESCAPE OF LIQUOR AMNII.

Case II.—*Mrs. P. S.*——, *æt.* 32, mother of three children. Quick and easy labours. Pregnant the fourth time.

October 30th, 1872.—Sent for to ascertain whether she was in labour or not. She did not expect to be confined for a month or more, but within a few hours of my seeing her had felt considerable pain, which seemed like those of beginning labour.

Previous history.—On or about the 20th of August, after lifting a heavy weight, found, as she termed it, that her "water came away" whenever she was up and about. It troubled her very little at night, or on lying down during the day. This has continued ever since, but though she thought it strange, she said very little about it to anyone. At the first appearance of discharge there was slight pain, but none to complain of since till the present. Now she says her "water comes away" during the pains even while lying down. On examination, I found the os dilated to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, scalp of the child felt bare, liquor amni coming away in small quantity. After three or four hours of severe labour she was delivered. She states that the labour was much more difficult than usual. Waters generally broke near the last.

The child appeared to have been carried not more than eight months, as the mother had said. It was, however, healthy, and cried pretty strongly. I noticed after delivery that the lower limbs were very strongly flexed upon the abdomen, so that it required considerable force to extend them at all, and, on removing the force, they returned to their former position, resembling a case of false ankylosis. After a short time they began to relax more and more, and subsequently the child did well.