

ed labor as soon as possible, using chloroform in those more sensitive patients, in fact, in those who asked for it, or who suffered severely without it. In the twenty cases, there were six primipara, two of whom were aged twenty-nine and thirty-five respectively.

The average duration of labor was two hours and forty minutes, and this from the beginning of the first stage to the completion of the third. We will relate a few of them to show the results in individual cases :

Mrs. M., aged 41 years, fourth confinement. Was called at 4 p. m. Found pains light but regular, os size of a quarter. Gave ten gr. antikamnia, and in twenty minutes used prolonged douche at 100° F. In half an hour dilatation was completed. Applied tractor and completed labor at 5:40

Mrs. S., aged 26 ; third confinement ; very spare, and delicate constitution. I arrived at 11:20 p. m. ; found first stage completed, and pains very weak and irregular. Applied tractor and by light traction the pains were re-established, and labor completed at 11:55, under chloroform.

Miss W., aged 19 ; stout and fleshy ; called at 1:30 a. m. ; pains regular and severe ; patient denied that she was pregnant and refused any assistance. I called again at 7 a. m., and found her calling for relief. Os size of half dollar during pain. Gave ten grains antikamnia and douche, and at 7:45 the first stage was completed. Applied tractor and delivered without chloroform at 8:30.

Mrs. H., aged 36, primipera, and of a very nervous temperament. Had made up her mind that she would die in confinement. Called at 3:20 a. m. ; pains were short, but sharp and regular. Os admitted index finger. Gave ten grains antikamnia, and used the douch, during which patient fell asleep ; wakened in half hour, and the first stage was nearly completed. Applied tractor and delivered in an hour and twenty minutes without chloroform.

Mrs. P., aged 29, primipara, short and fleshy. Lived six miles in country. Arrived at 2:30 ; found first stage completed, and patient nervous and noisy, calling for chloroform, which I gave her, and applied the tractor and delivered in thirty minutes

Mrs. B., 31 years old, fifth confinement : called at 8 p. m. Said she had suffered severely all day with "nagging" pains. Os size of nickel. Gave full dose of antikamnia, and called again at 9:20 ; found the first stage nearly completed, and the patient resting comfortably ; said her pains had bothered her very little, and that she had napped some. I applied tractor, and completed labor at 10:30 without chloroform.

Mrs. S., 23 years old, second confinement ; had been in labor twelve hours. I was called in by her physician, who said that he found the first stage completed four hours before, and her

pains stopped. He advised a dose of ergot. We suggested the use of the tractor, which he used, and re-established pains immediately by light traction, and completed labor in forty minutes.

In a number of cases the first stage was more prolonged, but the suffering was uniformly controlled by the use of antikamnia. In every case it favored relaxation and an outpouring of secretions which softened and relaxed the perinæum, and by using the tractor delivery of the head was accomplished, in the majority of cases, in the interval of pains, and in but one of the twenty cases was there a perineal rupture, and that one very slight.

In a good per cent. of the cases the dilating pains were almost entirely destroyed and in several I found the first stage nearly completed, and the patient had said that "dose of medicine stopped my labor." Not every case tended to so rapid a termination, but in none was there hemorrhage or exhaustion.

Antskamnia is prompter and more decided in its action in labor than opium, and has none of the unpleasant after effects. It may be continued in smaller doses to control after pains, and rather favors than interferes with the secretion of milk. The tractor, if not used to hasten delivery, is indispensable in delivering the head during the interval of pains, thus protecting the perinæum.

## Society Proceedings

### MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF MONTREAL.

Stated Meeting, Dec. 18th, 1891.

F. BULLER, M.D., PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR.

*Sarcoma of the Testicle.*—Dr. Lafleur exhibited the specimen of a testicle uniformly enlarged, surface smooth, and tunica thickened. On cutting it open some soft substance bulged beyond the tunica. On section, the thickened tunica is seen with a new growth, consisting of sharply circumscribed areas of a dull yellow colour, while a grumous material filled up the spaces between these areas. Microscopically it is a round-celled growth, the cells being a little smaller in size than leucocytes, and have deeply-staining nuclei. Mixed in with the fibrillated substance there are spindle-shaped cells with oval nuclei. The yellow areas consist of necrotic tissue, are structureless, and do not take the stains. The softer portions consist of a broken-down mass of detritus with cells here and there that will take the stain. He could give no history of the case, but from the appearance of