

M. LAUTERMAN, M.D. It seems unfortunate that a case presenting so many important points for discussion should be up for diagnosis at this hour. I would like to ask if any record was kept of the examination of the urine, the quantity of urea eliminated as well as the microscopic findings might have afforded valuable information. Was the question of renal decortication considered?

One of my own cases developed this unfortunate condition 15 days after the uterus had been completely emptied; it does seem that there should be some means at our command for dealing with such cases.

While in Berlin I had occasion to discuss the question of renal decortication with Professors Israel and Senator, who, while they thought that this measure offered some hope, were not particularly enthusiastic about the operation.

GEO. A. BERWICK, M.D. With regard to the child, it could not be nursed and artificial feeding did not agree with it, so one of the patients in the hospital undertook to nurse it for a time; she left hospital and another was tried, but the child did not thrive and died of acute intestinal disturbance; there were no symptoms of any trouble with the kidneys. As to the urine it was examined microscopically and after operation; the amount of albumin was less than before,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  grms. to the litre 24 hours after operation. The temperature never went above 99 1-6.

#### ECTOPIC GESTATION.—A CLINICAL STUDY.

W. W. CHIPMAN, M.D., read the paper of the evening illustrated by diagrams.

DR. WILLIAM GARDNER: In discussing a paper like this embodying so much experience, one who has also had a large experience can only corroborate and confirm all that has been said. The paper has practically covered the whole subject in the well-known excellent literary style which one may always expect from this quarter. The condition now known to be much more frequent than was formerly supposed may be met with in the experience of the practitioner in almost every department of medicine, and to be forewarned is to be forearmed.

One point on which I do not remember the reader of the paper to have touched is the medico-legal aspect of the more severe type of case. This was well illustrated by one which occurred in this city a good many years ago, in which I was much interested. I had been giving this woman some local treatment for a minor pelvic affection for a few weeks, when she ceased to attend. The next thing I heard of her was that she had died after seven hours with intense abdominal symptoms. The nearest doctor was sent for and failing to recognize the true nature