

or fuller. I stated that her husband had been at home only one week ; that he had left her but two days after her miscarriage ; that the nausea had commenced *during his absence*, and that, if it resulted from pregnancy, there might have been a double conception, when only one foetus was expelled, as twins were not always born together. She looked confused, and asked me "how long after a miscarriage before a woman could again get in a family-way?" Avoiding a direct answer, I inquired if she had been unwell at any time since her accident. She replied no, and then confessed that the last night her husband was with her, before his visit to Charleston, *feeling quite well*, she had submitted twice to his advances. This statement induced me to make a note of all the facts, and I watched the result anxiously. Subsequently the husband confirmed her story, and excused himself with an honest declaration, as I believe, that in view of his proposed absence she had invited or provoked his desires, by affectionate caresses, more amorous than usual.

The case progressed naturally, and she was confined two hundred and seventy-eight days from the date of my visit in October, after her abortion. And from due consideration of all the facts, I have no doubt that conception took place from the acknowledged coition within forty hours after said miscarriage. The infant was fully developed, and weighed ten pounds twelve hours after birth.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF ARKANSAS, 1875-6.—These transactions are creditable to the profession of Arkansas, and will be read with interest by the profession everywhere. They embrace twenty-four reports, necessarily short, as the volume consists of less than one hundred pages, but pointed, substantial, and instructive.

Dr. R. G. Jennings has very full health reports of Little Rock for 1874 and 1875 ; and they are followed by a case of "Extra-Uterine Pregnancy of over thirty years' standing," reported by Dr. W. H. Fannin, of Oak Lodge, Indian Territory. The subject was a coloured

women aged sixty, who was married at twenty-five, and a few years after her marriage found a tumor to the left of the mons veneris as large as an egg, which steadily increased in size till it reached the spleen, with as steady loss of health. A physician was consulted, who advised against any attempt to remove the tumor. During all this time she menstruated regularly. In 1866 a fetid discharge from the vagina commenced, and has continued till the present time. Last August, whilst on the "night-glass," she felt some solid body pass from the vagina, and on examination found it to be a bone. Introducing her finger, she extracted, in the course of a week, twenty-five or thirty bones. On introducing his finger, Dr. Fannin found the vagina filled with a solid mass, "in which could be distinctly felt and easily moved many spicula of bone, one of which, an inch long, seemed nearly detached. An examination was made of the abdomen, the wall of which was thin. The uterus could be recognized in its normal position, somewhat larger than usual, sensitive when grasped and moved, but not painful. From the left of the lower part of the fundus, extending upward and backward to the spleen, can be seen and felt the outlines of a detached skeleton of a fetus, a section of the cranium being the most prominent ; it is evidently separated from the rest of the skeleton, and can be moved under the abdominal wall in any direction for a short distance." The patient complains little, except of the offensive vaginal discharge. Dr. Fannin saw her in December last and removed a fragment of cranial bone.—*American Practitioner*.

DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM DURING LABOR.—The *Lyons Médicale* of April 9th records the death of a woman twenty-five years of age. The woman was in labor, and there being a shoulder-presentation, in order to perform version, chloroform was administered, under the sole direction of the sister in charge. The patient did not rally after the operation, and death occurred in ten minutes. The most singular feature of the case is, that neither the *chef-de-service* nor the *interne* on duty was summoned to see the woman till she was dead.