

band returned saying that the pains had increased, that the flooding had moderated, and had not been excessive since his return in the morning. I arrived in about half an hour at her residence, it being but a short distance from my house, and I found, on entering the bed-room, that the pains were pretty severe; the liquor amnii, she informed me, had escaped at an early period, and that the hæmorrhage was not so considerable as in some of her previous confinements. On examination, I found the placenta expelled entire; there *was then* no hæmorrhage of any consequence, but there were several coagula in the bed. The vertex was found presenting, and with two or three smart pains, the foetus was expelled: it was full grown, but life was extinct. The placenta was of the usual size, and presented nothing peculiar on its uterine surface or in its appearance generally. There was no hæmorrhage after I arrived or during the expulsion of the foetus. The uterus contracted, the patient did well, and the recovery was rapid and good.

This is the only case of a like nature I have met with in a somewhat long midwifery practice, and I have deemed it worthy of record.

St. Martin (Isle Jésus), 14th February, 1862.

## HOSPITAL REPORT DEPARTMENT.

Edited by FRANCIS W. CAMPBELL, M.D., L.R.C.P. London.

*Hydrarthrosis.* Under the care of DR. MCCALLUM and DR. CRAIK.

John ———, æt. 66, was admitted into the Montreal General Hospital on the last day of November, 1860, complaining of swelling in the right knee joint. He noticed the enlargement about four months previous to admission, and it has gradually increased. The swelling was unaccompanied by pain, except upon attempting to walk, when a slight pain was felt, at the same time the leg bent inward. He is not aware of having injured the joint in any way. Upon examination there was found to be great enlargement about the joint, principally upon the inner side, and extending for some distance up the thigh in the direction of the quadriceps extensor muscle. Fluctuation was distinctly perceptible, due to a large amount of fluid in and around the joint. The patella floated freely in the fluid, and pressing it gave considerable pain, and communicated a grating sensation to the hand by rubbing on the extremity of the femur. This grating was thought to be due to thickening of the cartilage. By flexing and then extending the leg on the thigh, and at the same time pressing on the knee, a jerking movement was detected, as if the tibia was gliding over projections on the extremity of the femur; this was thought to be due to the fluid floating between the two bones. The head of the tibia is considerably enlarged, forming quite a projection on the inner side of the joint. Over the centre of the patella the circumference of the limb is sixteen inches, while the corresponding portion of the other limb is but thirteen. The almost entire absence of inflammatory symptoms, and the gradual accumulation of fluid in the part, point out the affection to be a simple dropsy of the joint or hydrarthrosis. There is an entogonionic or knock-kneed appearance to be observed when the patient is standing