

albumin, and both cases went to full term and a successful issue. Dr. Evans, in the course of his remarks, spoke of iodo-thyrin as a vasodilator, let me add that it is a great deal more, it is one of the most powerful stimulants to metabolism that we have, and one of my patients, a woman weighing nearly 300 lbs., has continued its use in order to reduce her weight, without any injurious effects.

DR. G. A. BROWN: What is the lowest percentage of urea that one would consider dangerous? Several cases with Bright's disease I have followed through pregnancy with the urea down to 150 grains in the 24 hours, and yet the case went on to full time and delivery; one case, indeed, yielding only 125 grains in the 24 hours, which caused the death of foetus, but no convulsions in the mother. This would further seem to prove that the kidney is not alone at fault.

DR. EVANS: With regard to prevention, I have come to the conclusion that it is not always possible to prevent eclampsia, no matter how careful you may be in your prophylactic treatment. Dr. Shaw's work is the kind which we want to throw light upon this subject,—a careful study of the urine and a careful record of cases, until enough evidence is accumulated to make the study of material benefit. Zangemeister's work extended over two and a half years and all the cases occurred in the Leipzig clinic. He examined the urine under all conditions of rest and exercise and diet, every two and a half hours, from every single case, and the facts accumulated were difficult of explanation. His main conclusions are that the kidneys are not to blame. He says he does not know what the disease is nor where the toxin arises, but offers the opinion from his statements that possibly after all eclampsia may be a neurosis. With regard to the Bossi instrument, it is a dangerous instrument in careless hands; the shoulder pieces have a rather disagreeable way of working loose; it is a difficult instrument to hold in place, and it has a great many objections; but, with a good deal of care, it will give good results in selected cases. Vaginal Cæsarean section will prove of value in particularly urgent cases; for example, in cases where the heart is rapidly failing, or where œdema of the lungs is developing. The operation is not difficult and its dangers can be avoided with attention to detail in carrying out Dührssen's technique.

LITERATURE.

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