

were tied off in batches with phosphorized gut. The urethra was protected by an assistant drawing it downwards and to the right with a metal sound during the whole time of the operation. Directly the symphysis was divided the pubic bones sprang apart with a sharp report. To protect the sacro-lilac synchondroses, an assistant firmly supported the two halves of the pelvis. The child was easily delivered by forceps. It was born alive but weighed only  $4\frac{3}{4}$  lbs., and did not live over half a day. The sole difficulty in delivery arose from the bladder prolapsing and being pushed down by the advancing head. When the legs were extended the pubic came accurately together, care being taken to ascertain that the bladder was not nipped between them. The usual precautions were taken during and after the operation. At the end of four weeks there was firm union of the symphysis. In May, 1894, the patient felt as if nothing had been done to her. *British Med. Journal.*

**Accidental Hæmorrhage in Labor.**—Bue, of Lille (*Archives de Tocologie et de Gynéc.*), describes two cases of premature detachment of the normally situated placenta. The first patient was in her fourth labor at term. She was admitted into a lying-in hospital seven hours after the pains had commenced. She was very anæmic, with a small and rapid pulse. Though a large fetal head presented the uterus still extended very high; the membranes had not broken, but there was not any feeling of liquor amnii; the uterine wall was tense but contracted occasionally; in fact, it was not in a tetanic condition. There had been little flooding, though the patient was admitted with the vagina inefficiently plugged. The membranes being ruptured, some red fluid escaped and the forceps were applied. A large fœtus, dead about twenty-four hours, was delivered with great difficulty. It weighed over ten pounds. Great masses of clot with liquid blood were delivered by introduction of the hand into the uterus. The cord (which had not twisted itself round the fœtus) measured over 20 inches, the placenta 1 lb. 5 ozs. Hot water was injected into the uterus and ergot given. The uterus soon began to contract. Bue thinks that the cause of detachment is obscure in this case; the size of the fœtus probably played a share in this complication. The second patient

was a primipara, aged 19, pregnant since September, 1893. At the fifth month anasarca was observed. Labor pains set in on April 23rd, 1894, and syncope occurred very suddenly, with absolute suppression of urine. The uterus was large and tense, so that the outline of the fœtus could not be felt. The membranes had broken; the head presented well. The child was delivered, dead, spontaneously, but profuse hæmorrhage followed, over a pint of blood escaping. The syncopic condition increased. A totally detached placenta, with 2 lbs. of clot, were removed from the uterine cavity. The placenta weighed nearly 14 ozs., the child nearly 4 lbs. Ether, caffeine and ergotine were injected hypodermically. Hot water was thrown up into the uterine cavity. Blood still escaped, so the cavity was plugged, then the hæmorrhage ceased. Over 4 pints of blood were lost altogether. Artificial serum was injected into the gluteal region, then the pulse improved. Next day there was high temperature; some sloughy fragments were removed by the curette. Albuminuria was marked for some time, but the patient made a good recovery. *British Medical Journal.*

## Personals.

Dr. Bruce Smith, of Seaforth, president of the Ontario Medical Association, has been appointed resident physician at Orchard House, in connection with the Asylum for the Insane at Hamilton. Dr. Smith is one of the best-known physicians in the Huron district, and has for years given considerable attention to nervous diseases, so that his appointment is regarded with favor by the members of the profession in the section of country where the doctor has resided. At a meeting of the Huron Medical Association a resolution, introduced by Dr. Campbell, of Seaforth, and seconded by Dr. Macdonald, M.P., of Wingham, was unanimously carried, expressing the satisfaction and pleasure with which the medical men of Huron view the appointment of Dr. Smith to a position on the medical staff of one of the Provincial Asylums. The doctor has for years been an active worker in the Huron Medical Association, and his removal is generally regretted by all his confrères in that district.