crass ignorance, or, what is more to be deplored, gross carelessness, on the part of some one; yet nevertheless a field full of honor, of good will, and of handsome fees, reaped with zeal into the garners of our everlasting friends, the gynecologists.

(TRANSLATION.) LITHOPÆDION.

Report of a case presented to the Berlin Medical Society,

By Dr. Gottschalk, Berlin.

Translated by

W. LEHMANN, M.B.,

Physician to House of Providence and Home for Incurables.

THIS child, which I removed this afternoon from a fifty-four-year old patient by laparotomy, was carried by its mother for thirty years. The mother menstruated first at fifteen, was married at twenty-one, and at twenty-two gave birth to a daughter, who died two years ago of tuberculosis. The second year afterwards she again became pregnant, and went on in the usual way without any abnormal symptoms until the end of the term, when pains came on and lasted several days, without making any progress towards delivery. Dr. Rudolphi, of Neustrelitz, who was called in, found the abdomen so distended that he could not at once make a diagnosis; but the pains continuing and becoming stronger and stronger, and the os not dilating at all, he concluded that it was a case of extra-uterine pregnancy, and laparotomy in those days, thirty years ago, being very little thought of, he left the patient to her fate. Nature, however, came to her assistance. She was confined to bed for eighteen weeks with a severe attack of peritonitis, with repeated chills and high fever, but she recovered, and menstruated regularly again until the menopause, which occurred at fifty years of age. She said that so long as she wore a bandage which held the child back well in the abdominal cavity she experienced very little trouble. About two years ago, as a result of a severe bodily exertion, the child seemed to suddenly sink lower in the abdomen, and from that time she began to have difficulty with her urine, and other symptoms of pressure in the pelvis. The physician in attendance said that the head, which previously lay in the left iliac region, had now descended partly into the pelvis. He ordered a bandage, which gave very little relief, but it was found that suspending the patient head downwards caused the child to slip back to its old position in the