

jections, on the other hand, when used without the thyroid, failed to increase the flow of urine till twenty-four hours had elapsed. In the cases treated 27 of the children were born alive; of these eight died within three days after birth. Fourteen were still-born, and of these three were macerated. The author noted that most of the cases occurred on dull, cloudy days, and suggests that the cooler temperature acting on the skin precipitates the attacks.

ROBERT JARDINE, M.D., F.R.S.E. "Clinical Notes of a Series of Twenty-two Cases of Obstructed Labours, including Eight Cases of Induction of Labour, Four Cases of Symphysiotomy, and Ten Cases of Cæsarean Section." *The Jour. of Obstet. and Gyn. of the Brit. Empire.* May, 1904.

The cases reported in this paper were met with in the Glasgow Maternity Hospital in a service of six months. In the year 703 cases were delivered, and in this number there were 98 cases of contracted pelvis. Thus one case in every seven presented sufficient contraction in the diameter of the pelvis to render the delivery a matter of difficulty.

Cases of Induction of Labour.—There were all multiparæ, with histories of previous difficult labours. In five of them the C. V. measured $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; two measured $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and one $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches. In all the operation was done in the interest of the child.

In one case craniotomy was required to deliver. The mother recovered. One case was delivered by forceps, and the others terminated naturally. One mother died of sepsis. One child died five days after its birth. Three children were stillborn, and four survived and did well.

The author takes issue with Williams, Pinard, Bar, and others, who condemn the operation, and advances the opinion that it is a perfectly justifiable operation in properly selected cases, especially in the hands of general practitioners.

"The great point to be decided in the matter is the size of the head relative to the pelvis, provided that the child has reached an age at which it will have a good chance of surviving." The child has a reasonable chance at the 32 week, but the nearer full term the better. If the head will not engage at this time Cæsarean operation at full term is to be preferred. Observation as to the relative size of head and pelvis should be made at intervals of one week.

Cases of Symphysiotomy.—All these cases were admitted in labour. Three were multiparæ, with histories of previous difficult labours, and one was a primipara.

In two of these the C. V. measured 3 inches, one measured $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches