

losing much; it came away in gushes with each pain. On examination the os was found tolerably well dilated, but filled with a soft spongy mass, which impeded the presenting part from being satisfactorily determined. Mr. R. diagnosed placenta prævia, and aware of the serious nature of the case sent for assistance.

I saw the woman shortly afterwards. On examination I found the placenta almost wholly detached, and bulging out through the os, which was fully dilated, the pains were lingering, and by no means severe, with each pain there was a slight gush of blood, but the quantity lost was so trifling as not to have affected the circulating system. I explained to the husband that manual interference was necessary, and that it was an operation attended with risk to his wife. He requested me to delay until he had procured the services of her priest, to this I consented: shortly after he left the house our patient was seized with a prolonged and vigorous pain, as I passed my hand beneath the bed clothes, the placenta was shot with considerable force over my knuckles, and the child immediately followed, the uterus contracted firmly, and all was well as regarded the mother, the child, however, was dead.

Mal-presentations have occurred in fifty-six cases; the forceps have been used in twelve cases, and turning in six cases. Forty-six children were still-born, of these thirty were saved by artificial respiration and other means; latterly, Dr. Marshall Hall's ready method has been employed with success.

Nine children were born dead, making the total number lost twenty-five. Of twenty cases of breech presentations five children were lost, of eighteen footling cases, four were lost. Three out of five children were lost in whom the funis was prolapsed. Constitutional lues occurred in four women, of these two children were born dead, one died two hours after birth, and one left the hospital alive, both mother and child were covered with a papular eruption, the result of this case is unknown.

There have been thirteen cases of twins, one child was lost, the presentation being of the head in the first position.

Triplets occurred once, the first child came breech foremost and was lost, the other two followed soon after, in both instances the presentations were of the head in the first position.

The placenta covered an immense extent of uterine surface. It appeared as if, originally, it had consisted of three distinct placentæ, the funes were short, so much so that in the first birth the cord was much stretched and pressed upon, which accounts for the fatal result. Of the mothers fourteen were lost, of these four died of puerperal peritonitis, four of puerperal convulsions, and six from other causes.

Hæmorrhage has occurred ten times; seven of these were accidental,