

There is no further doubt respecting any of its properties, which are cognizable by human means." In a word, there is no science which requires so penetrating an intellect, so much talent and genius, so much force of mind, so much acuteness and memory, so much profound knowledge of mankind, as well as the secret recesses of the human heart, as the science of medicine. If then, these high attributes, and which appertain, alone, to the well educated Physicians, are contrasted with the recipients in general of the office of Coroner in Lower Canada surely, the reformation which has originated in England, Ireland and Upper Canada, will also be extended here, by a Ministry, composed as it is, of men, (whatever may be said in opposition,) prepared at all times to create such changes in our judicial, as well as in all other departments of government, as may tend to secure the happiness and general interests of the people.

ART XVIII.—*Narrative of Cases.* By DR. STEIN, Lachine.

In continuing my brief narrative, I will commence with notes that I have of a few cases in midwifery that have occurred to me, in which, at the time they were made, I considered that there were in them some things both interesting and unique.

A poor woman, with placental presentation, had had an attempt made upon her to turn the child, in accomplishing which, on the post mortem examination was found the uterus nearly torn away from the vagina. I have ever since then considered that a forcible effort made to introduce the hand should always be accompanied with support given to the fundus of the uterus through the abdomen from above and without.

The next is the case of a woman named Marshall, in whom, after the birth of the child, the horizontal or circular fibres of the uterus contracted so much as to throw the womb into the form of a cucumber, and where the hand could not be introduced to extract the placenta until this unfavorable condition subsided, which lasted for more than an hour, independent of her having taken a large dose of iudanum to subdue the spasm.

I have also the notes of a case of pregnancy at the sixth month, strongly resembling a large oval uterine tumor in the person of a woman named Huston, aged about 40. She had been lately married, and had miscarried with her first child. At this time she did not think herself pregnant, having suspected, from her age, that the catamenia had entirely ceased, and that the hard uterine swelling was a condition of dis-