

regarding her child and refusing to converse with her friends. During the summer she became worse, and several times escaped from home, and on one occasion spent the night wandering in the woods. I saw her first on Sept. 2nd, 1883, and found her morose and disinclined to conversation or to any domestic duties. She was emaciated and sleepless, and could not be persuaded to take medicine of any kind. A uterine examination showed a cervical laceration which, although slight in extent, was slow in getting well, owing to irregular attendance, as she lived a number of miles from town and could not be seen as often as necessary. Treatment was continued until Dec. 5th, with gradual improvement in her mind and in her general health, and as the local ailment was now well, the subsequent treatment was medicinal and hygienic, and by the end of Feb., 1884, she was as well as ever, and has remained so.

CASE VI. Mrs. F. G——, a patient whom I saw in consultation with Dr. Murphy on the 10th of Jan., 1877, and found her with a young baby and violently insane. A uterine examination was spoken of at the time, but it was not made owing to her unmanageableness. Dr. Murphy pursued the usual plan of treatment recommended in these cases until April 24th, when her husband, on his way to the asylum with her, called at Dr. Murphy's office. By the doctor's courtesy I saw her again at that time, and we succeeded in making an examination of the uterus, and found the cervix quite badly lacerated. The doctor informs me that the contemplated asylum treatment was abandoned, and that as soon as he cured the local lesion she regained sanity and has had no relapse up to the present time.

CASE VII. Mrs. Wm. T——. Was called to see this patient on the 16th of Nov., 1884, with the view of obtaining her admission to the London Asylum, and did obtain permission from the authorities there to have her sent.

At the time of my visit I explained to her husband the possibility that her mania, which began three months previously, and very soon after child-birth, might be due to cervical laceration. Before a vacancy in the asylum occurred, I examined her and found, as I had surmised, that the cervix was lacerated. The laceration

was cured, and with the result of a complete restoration of her mental faculties, which has continued till the present time.

CASE VIII. M. D——, a primipara, age 21, unmarried, was confined in a Detroit hospital on the 3rd of May, 1885. The labor was difficult, and on the fourth day she became maniacal and escaped from the hospital, but was found two blocks away and brought back. She remained very insane until the middle of July, when improvement began.

Dr. McKeough examined her on the 28th of July, and found a small laceration, angry in appearance, and there was a copious cervical discharge. These have now been nearly cured, and while she is still rather morose, she has resumed her usual domestic duties and is in fair health.

CASE IX. Mrs. J. R——, age 20, a primipara, was confined on May 3rd, 1884, and became insane on the 6th. Under moral and medicinal treatment, she became more sane, and was able to be brought into town, a distance of fourteen miles, on June 7th, when an examination made by Dr. McKeough and myself revealed laceration of the cervix. This was cured, and her health, both mental and physical, has been good since.

CASE X. Mrs. H. E——, age 24 years, of good history, was delivered of her third child in March of the present year, and remained well, but sleepless, until the eighth day, when she suddenly became violently insane. She received careful and attentive treatment from the medical attendant, but made no improvement, and required constant watching and restraint. I first saw her on the 14th of June and performed trachelorrhaphy. Improvement since has been steady, and she is now in perfect health, both mentally and physically, (able to do most of her household duties.)

CASE XI. Mrs. J. R——, age 39 years, was delivered of her fifth child seven years ago, and became insane soon after, and was for some time an inmate of the Toronto Asylum. Since that time she has been well about one-third of the time, the attacks of melancholia lasting about four or five weeks, when there would be an interval of two or three weeks when she would be quite cheerful and apparently well. Her