

of chest, which bulged, and resonance was diminished. Chambrelent diagnosed pneumonia. On December 15th a healthy child was born spontaneously. The mother died on the 17th. The liver was in a universally suppurating condition, looking like a dark broth. Chambrelent traced the liver complication to the first confinement, when phlebitis must have occurred and affected the liver. At the second labour germs remaining in the liver had been disturbed, and fatal complications resulted. Though the liver was almost destroyed, no uræmic convulsions were observed. Coyne related a case, during a discussion on Chambrelent's clinical report, in which a man had pain in the right side of the thorax after a gunshot fracture of the arm. Three years later he died, and four abscesses were found in the liver, and a suppurating area in the lung. Uræmia is often absent in very rapid attacks of hepatic abscess. Several other obstetricians doubted whether the abscess was chronic in Chambrelent's case.

Pregnancy after Ventrifixation.—Lohlein (*Deut. med. Woch.*, March 15th, 1894) says that ventrifixation has maintained its position as a method for maintaining the uterus in a forward position with moderate elevation which is at once reliable and unattended by unpleasant consequences. It is, however, indicated only when very considerable inconveniences are to be attributed to the abnormal position of the uterus. He reports two cases in which pregnancy occurred after ventrifixation: (1) A woman, aged 30, had ventrifixation performed in July, 1892, on account of prolapse; in December, 1893, she was delivered of a child; the involution of the uterus proceeded satisfactorily. (2) A woman, aged 35, had myomectomy performed in November, 1892: as the uterus was retroflexed, the bed of the tumor was stitched to the abdominal wall: five months later she had severe nausea and vomiting, and was found to be pregnant; the adhesions between the uterus and abdominal wall could be felt; subsequently she was delivered of a well-developed child, which, however, died shortly afterwards. The ventrifixation was undertaken here to guard against bleeding and the infection of the peritoneum, in addition to the above-named reason. This method has been of service to the author in

cases of the enucleation of large myomata. He cites a case in which a rapid pulse and raised temperature led him to reopen the abdomen, and he stitched the bed of the tumour to the abdominal wall with the best results. The indications for ventrifixation are thus not to be limited by any fears in regard to conception and gestation. The bands of adhesions take part in the involution just as the utero-sacral and broad ligaments do. Thus there is reason to believe that the fixation will still remain sufficient. In both cases there was marked nausea and vomiting during the early months of the pregnancy, severer than in previous pregnancies.—*British Medical Journal*.

Personals.

Dr. F. R. Eccles, of London, is away on a holiday. He will visit Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia during his absence.

Dr. J. O. Orr has returned from England, and now resides at 337 Jarvis Street. He will devote himself entirely to the diseases of the respiratory tract and to bacteriology.

Dr. V. Sullivan, son of Senator Sullivan, of Kingston, is attending St. Mary's Hospital, London, England, while Dr. Acland Oronhyatekha is attending St. Thomas', preparing for the conjoined examination in June.

Dr. H. Hamilton is still in London attending the medical classes in several hospitals. He intends returning about the end of August, after his year's work in England and the continent, and settling in Toronto. He will be a valuable acquisition to the profession in this city.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

MARRIAGE.

ROBERTSON—WILSON.—At Toronto, on Wednesday, May 2nd, by the Rev. W. F. Wilson, William Robertson, M.D., of Elora, son of the late Rev. William Robertson, Chesterfield, to Florence, daughter of the late Roger Wilson, of Barrie.

DEATH.

BULL.—On Wednesday, April 25th, at his late residence, "Elmsleigh," 131 Bloor Street West, Toronto, Edward Bull, M.D., in his 71st year.