

detect by means of the stethoscope either the sounds of the foetal heart or the placental souffle ; and moreover, the patient never, at any time, was conscious of foetal movements. In October, 1883, the case was carefully examined by my *confrères*, Dr. Trenholme, of Montreal, and Dr. Downey, of this city. Acting on the advice of Dr. Trenholme, I introduced the uterine sound, no evidence of foetal or placental circulation being discoverable by the stethoscope. The sound passed between three and four inches in the normal direction, and was then arrested. We all three passed the sound, and were all of the opinion that its point had reached the fundus uteri, and that consequently its cavity could not contain anything of sufficient dimensions to account for the size of the abdominal tumor. Dr. Trenholme diagnosed the existence of uterine fibroids, and subsequent events, as I shall proceed to show, have verified that diagnosis. I could not divest my mind of the existence of pregnancy in addition to the tumors, on account of the rapid growth, and remarkable prominence of the uppermost tumor, which felt so much like the head of a foetus. And because, in my experience, every case of fibroid disease of the uterus had been accompanied by more or less menorrhagia, which had never been present save on one occasion, in November, 1882, as above stated. However, I took it for granted that I must be mistaken. And as it was necessary to do something to satisfy the patient and her husband, I gave ergot in small doses two or three times daily for several weeks, and directed that tincture of iodine should be applied over the swelling. The patient continued to enjoy excellent general health, and kept on discharging her active duties as manager of a restaurant. She never felt any pain, and only complained that the pressure of the tumor was somewhat annoying, and that she had difficulty in retaining her urine. She also said that on a few occasions a small clot of blood had passed from her vagina. The tumor instead of diminishing under the influence of the ergot and iodine seemed to thrive upon them, and gradually reached nearly to the umbilicus. At length the patient and her husband again became restive and uneasy, and wanted "something