

was not difficult up to eight centimetres, but resistance then became so great that the instrument was withdrawn when the index registered nine and a half centimetres, because laceration was feared if further force was used. Thirty-five minutes were occupied in dilatation, and the labor was completed by forceps in forty-five minutes more. The child was alive and the mother eventually made a good recovery. Convulsions occurred for eighteen hours after delivery and the urine was found to contain three grammes of albumin per litre, some blood and granular and blood casts, the urea being 1.2 per cent. This patient had an attack of jaundice during the puerperium. Both Dr. Wright's patient and Prof. Simpson's patient were treated with enemata of chloral and potassium bromide.

Leopold thinks that this instrument is a valuable one for use in suitable cases, and that it will often prevent the necessity for Cesarean section in cases of eclampsia.

The foregoing illustration shows the instrument as manufactured by Messrs. Down Brothers, London, England.

H. M.