

Dr. W. J. WILSON said that he had diagnosed a fibroid in the anterior wall of the uterus in a patient some three years ago. He was recently called to a *post-mortem* on the body, the woman having died at the seventh month from the result of premature labor.

Dr. HUNTER asked how hæmorrhage in these cases was accounted for, and why it ceased at the menopause.

Dr. McMAHON said a point of great interest was the non-occurrence of labor after rupture of the membrane and the escape of liquor amnii. Was this common?

Dr. ROSS said the hæmorrhage depended very much on the position of the fibroid. In the sub-peritoneal variety there might not be any bleeding. He said that it was not very uncommon to rupture the membranes, allowing the liquor amnii to escape, and find that labor does not come on.

Amputation of Arm.—Dr. G. A. PETERS presented an arm that he had amputated (thirty-six hours after injury) from a man who had received a charge of buckshot below the elbow, at close range, spreading gangrene having supervened, as a result of rupture of the ulnar artery and a severance of the median nerve. There was no circulation in the hand, and sensation was entirely abolished. An emphysematous condition of the arm had supervened extending to the insertion of the deltoid. The patient was in a very weak condition at the time of operation. He took the anæsthetic fairly well, but on coming from under its influence he began to struggle and gasp, reminding one of those cases of obstruction in the lungs from air in the vessels or a thrombus. At first it was thought the poisoning with the super-added shock had led to this result. Examining reports of death following poisoning by the bacillus aerogenous capsulatus, which caused this emphysematous condition, he had noted that death occurred in the same way as in the case reported. The air was found in these cases not only in the heart and lungs, but also in the spleen, pleuræ and nearly all parts of the body. This gas would burn and had many of the characters of hydrogen. This bacillus does not grow in the ordinary bouillon cultures, but does in agar cultures, if planted deeply in the medium. These cases nearly all were fatal. The only hope of recovery was amputation.

Dr. PETERS said he would like to hear an opinion as to the cause of death.

Mr. CAMERON said that the cause of death in this case could only be guessed at. He had several cases of death following invasion of the system by these gasogenic bacteria. Death in these cases was usually rapid; so much so that the French had applied the epithet