

Angry against herself and her second husband for not being pregnant, and also for the ridicule which she obtained from not hiding her unsuccessful wishes, she would not submit to any treatment. The diagnosis remains to be solved as to its being a hydatid; but what is sure is, that it has never been and never will be a case of pregnancy.

3. Every one has heard of the case of Lady Flora Hastings, maid of honor to Queen Victoria, who had been pronounced as pregnant by some celebrated physicians and accoucheurs of London. She could not live after such a verdict. She died of grief. A post mortem examination was made, and, to the amazement of all, there was no pregnancy, nor even any sign of defloration.

4. A most respectable clergyman, and of high standing in the English Church, left England with his daughter for America. He consulted, when in England, two physicians as to the state of his daughter, whose abdomen became enlarged, and also the breasts increased in size. They both, after consultation, declared that the young lady was pregnant. The father, aggrieved by such imputation, decided upon coming to America. The daughter, on board the steamer, became ill, and consulted the physician, who, like the two others, declared to the father that she was pregnant. When they arrived in New York, they consulted Professor Bedford, certainly one of the most eminent physicians and skilful accoucheurs of America. He declared, as his decided opinion, after examination, that there was no pregnancy, and that a tumor was the cause of the enlargement of the abdomen. The young lady died of consumption a month after, and Professor Bedford made a post mortem examination, assisted by some other physicians, and found a fibrous tumor which occupied the whole internal surface of the uterus.

The above case I quote from the November number, 1852, of Dr. H. Nelson's very interesting publication, the Northern Lancet, the value of which *en passant*, is so much increased by Professor Bedford's lecture. I might bring forward many other cases where blunders have been made, even in our good city, but I abstain. The length of my remarks will meet, I hope, with an excuse from your numerous readers, on account of their practical purport.

December, 1853.

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ART. XXIX.—*Removal of an Encysted Tumor, which resembled a Hernia in several particulars, with remarks.* By R. P. HOWARD, M.D., L.R.C.S.E., &c., Demonstrator of Anatomy, University McGill College, &c.

While discharging the duties of Attending Physician, &c., to the Montreal General Hospital, in August 1852, Mrs. G., a married woman, aged