

where afterwards manual interference effected the disengagement of the arm. The head was finally extracted after considerable exertion.

The child, which was born dead, was unusually large. It weighed 10 lbs. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and measured 26 inches in length. The funis was also unusually long, having been about 28 inches in length. The duration of the labor was about 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours, and the mother recovered well.

Case 4.—*Presentation of the Vertex, complicated by projection of the Promontory of Sacrum; rigidity of the uterine orifice; ineffectual attempts at delivery by the long forceps; podalic version successful.*

Mrs. Eliza Feeny, a married woman, stout and vigorous, aged 37 years, in her second pregnancy, was admitted into the U. L. Hospital, at 10 a. m. of the 26th of July, 1856, her labour having commenced at 3 a. m. that same morning.

Immediately after her admittance a copious discharge of liquor amnii took place. Attendance on this case, having fallen in rotation to Mr. (now Dr.) Cunningham, that gentleman was immediately summoned. In a little while after having been seen by him she complained of a good deal of pain in the pubic region, apparently due to distension of the bladder. A catheter was accordingly had recourse to, and a considerable amount of urine was drawn off. The vaginal examination disclosed a vertex presentation, but the pains continuing active and severe without the slightest apparent progress in the labour, Mr. C. judged it proper to send for me. Having been absent from home, Dr. Fraser was called in, who, discovering considerable rigidity of the uterine orifice, prescribed a mixture as well for the purpose of diminishing that obstacle as to lull the violence of the uterine action. The following was the mixture:

Antim et Potassæ Tartrat, gr. vi.

Morphiæ Mur. Solut. (Ph. E.) 3 i,

Aquæ $\frac{3}{4}$ vi M,

Capiat $\frac{3}{4}$ j. quaque quarta parte horæ.

By the time she had taken three doses of the medicine, I arrived at the Hospital, and on examination found the os uteri rigid, dilated to about the size of a shilling-piece, and the vertex presenting. There was furthermore noticed a very considerable projection forwards of the promontory of the Sacrum, which could be readily touched by the finger. Anticipating now considerable difficulty in the management of the case, Dr. Fraser was recalled along with Dr. Holmes and Dr. Workman, the registrar of the hospital, and, after consultation, a full bleeding was deemed expedient, which was immediately performed, and a draught containing a drachm of the solution of the muriate of morphia was exhibited internally. It was now about 5 p. m.; and under the impression that the uterine action would become more regular and effective, and to give full time for the reduction of the rigidity, it was agreed to meet together again the same evening at half-past nine o'clock.

On our return to the hospital at the appointed time, matters were found much in the same condition. There had been no further entrance of the vertex into the cavity of the pelvis, but the rigidity had yielded; the os uteri was considerably dilated, and what was of great consequence, dilatable. A second amniotic pouch