

laxed. At once the uterus contracted and little difficulty was experienced in removing placenta and membranes, except in one case. It was then ascertained that the os and cervix were patent for drainage. The uterine wall was closed by interrupted sutures  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch apart of No. 4 braided silk. A Lembert was used to bring the peritoneum together and I found that by the time I had put it in the length of the incision the uterus had contracted so much that it was necessary to put in another to keep the peritoneal surfaces together. The peritoneum was then dried out and filled with saline solution. The walls were closed by three layer of sutures, peritoneal by continuous catgut, musculo-aponeurotic by interrupted silk sutures and the skin by interrupted sutures of silk-worm or horsehair. A dry dressing completed the operation. In those cases where it was desired to render the patient sterile the Fallopian tubes were tied in two places and cut between.

Case No. 1, 2,792, Mrs. L., para. 2., aet. 29, Scotch Canadian. Admitted December 22nd, 1902, into Women's Hospital.

*Personal history.*—Up to 12 months ago presents nothing of note. Menstruation began at 11. In November 1901, she was confined by me of a seven months foetus, by version with a very great deal of difficulty—the child only weighing  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. The conjugate of the brim was found then to be diminished. The woman although large and well formed in every other way had only a diameter at most of 9 cm. or  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Family history.*—Two sisters died of phthisis. Nothing else of note.

*Present condition.*—Circulatory and other systems normal. Patient well nourished—134 pounds—good amount of sub-cutaneous fat. Last menstrual period March 26th, 1902. Computed time of gestation 274 days. Patient understanding from last confinement her condition of pelvic deformity desires a living child and to be made sterile. Cæsaean section was proposed and accepted by her. At 3 p.m., December 25th, labor began at 7.45 p.m., and the pains were coming on every 10 minutes. It was decided to perform the operation as soon as possible, which was done as above described, the whole operation taking about one hour and thirty minutes. The child weighed 6 pounds 8 oz. The skin sutures were removed on the 21st day. There was perfect union the whole length of the incision. When the patient was coming to the hospital, she slipped and fell on her left knee and as a result after the operation an effusion appeared in the joint which gave us the only trouble we had, and was not well when she left the hospital. I have seen her Christmas week, 1904, and her baby and herself are and have been in the best of health.