

head; he at once recognized the nature of the case, but after a consultation with several colleagues it was decided it was best not to operate unless some urgent symptoms appeared. After three days of labor the pains gradually died away, the foetal movements ceased, and the woman became smaller, but she refused to allow him to examine her again, although he offered her considerable inducements, pecuniary and otherwise, to do so. Since which several months have passed.

Dr. Jordon, of Quincy, being invited to speak, said he had never had a case of extra-uterine foetation. He remembered having had a patient with all the symptoms of it, and that he had arranged for a consultation, but when he and his colleague arrived at the house the patient was gone. He heard no more of her until some four months later he picked up a daily paper, in which he read that she had given birth to a child.

Dr. McGannon, of Brockville, had been called in consultation by a doctor, some miles in the country, to see a case very similar to Dr. Smith's, in which the woman was at full time, but no operation was permitted; five months later, however, he had operated successfully on her and had removed the dead foetus.

Dr. Gardner did not agree with Dr. Laphorn Smith in saying that there was always a primary rupture into the broad ligaments. In one of his cases this was not so, the hemorrhage occurring from a cavity not larger than a almond. In the case just reported it was evident that there had been two ruptures. There was nothing abnormal about the placenta.

Dr. Alloway then read the paper of the evening, entitled, "Twenty Cases of Shortening the Round Ligament for Retro-Displacements of the Uterus."

He said that all kinds of supports had been tried for maintaining the uterus in its proper position, but none of them were satisfactory until Alexander had thought of shortening the round ligaments and attaching them to the external abdominal ring. It was not his intention to discuss the operation but rather to present the main features of the cases and the results that had followed.

1st case was done in February, 1886, and was already reported. The lady had been a con-

firmed invalid from metritis and ret. flexion, but was now in perfect health.

2nd case was a young lady with a chronic pain in the back and head. He operated on one side but failed to find the ligament; he did not operate on the other side.

3rd case was one of retroversion to a third degree, with metritis headache and backache. He had removed the diseased cervix by Schroeder's operation and then did Alexander's at the same time, resulting in the cure of headache and backache.

4th case. Had been suffering for 12 years with pain in her back and left iliac region, extreme nervous exhaustion and insomnia. There was enlargement of the uterus and chronic metritis. He did Schroeder's operation and shortened the round ligaments at the same time, with relief of all the symptoms.

5th case. Lady 50 years of age, who had had one child 30 years ago. The uterus was low down, her cervix being seen at the vulva. The vaginal wall was relaxed, and there was partial rupture of the perineum. The latter was repaired at the same time that the ligaments were shortened, the result being that the uterus is now high up in the pelvis and she is running a retail store.

6th case was a young lady suffering with backache, dismenorrhoea and menorrhagia. Pain was so severe that she could not walk. Uterus was low down and tender, and the cervix was elongated. After shortening the ligament she was able to return to work and is now perfectly well and very robust.

7th case. A young lady with severe backache, pain in the bladder and pelvis that prevented her from walking. There was also a mass of exudation in Douglass' pouch and the utero-sacral ligaments. After a month of preparatory treatment the round ligaments were shortened, but owing to their extreme thinness the result was not so good as in the other case.

8th case. Single lady, 32 years old, who had not menstruated for a year. While lifting a case a year ago she felt a severe pain, and for several months past she had been suffering from dismenorrhoea, headache and vomiting. He removed a soft rubber pessary which was causing peritonitis, shortened the round ligaments, and