

Mrs. O. T., white, aged 23, primipara, weight 145 pounds; two years ago had typhoid fever, from which she completely recovered. About a year ago she became pregnant. The course of pregnancy was normal, with the exception of a slight edema and a varicose condition of the veins of the lower extremities. On January 2, 1899, she was taken in labor. Position, R. O. P. Owing to an excessively large head, I was obliged to apply the forceps without anesthesia. The placenta was firmly adherent, and, after an hour's wait, was delivered by hand. Scarcely had the placenta been delivered when a frightful hemorrhage occurred. I scooped out all clots and fluid blood and controlled the hemorrhage by injections of hot water, compression and tamponage. So much blood had been lost as to cause a sub-normal temperature and a small, weak pulse of but 32 to the minute; extreme anemia, great shock and prostration, thirst, sighing respiration, etc. I administered strychnine sulph., gr. 1-20, hypodermically; also, brandy and ext. ergot. The hemorrhage occurred at about 8 a.m., and by noon the patient had revived to some extent, but was suffering from nausea and occasional vomiting, for which I prescribed Liquid Peptonoids and Elixir Lactopeptine with good effect.

January 3, I found the patient somewhat improved, but very weak and almost bloodless, her lips being literally "as white as snow." I then ordered Hemaboloids (a preparation of the iron-bearing nucleo-albumens of the vegetable food stuffs, reinforced by bone-marrow, beef peptones and nuclein) ʒij every three hours; also stimulants and a nourishing liquid diet. The excellent results obtained from this treatment are best shown by the following table:

	Weight. Lbs.	Hemoglobin. Per Cent.	Red blood Cells.
January 3	135	61	3,450,000
January 7	138	66	3,509,000
January 14	140	71	3,760,000
January 21	140½	76	4,005,000

I did not see the patient again until February 12, when she appeared well and strong, and, to use her own words, felt "tip top." Weight, 140 pounds (the slight decrease probably due to excessive nursing); hemoglobin, 8½; red cells, 4,210,000. Patient was last seen a few weeks ago and was in first-class condition. Considering the profuse hemorrhage and the extreme secondary anemia, the result in this case was indeed satisfactory. I have prescribed this pre-