

children doing well. It might be supposed that this apparent hypertrophy (if it may be so called) was of a morbid nature. There is nothing in the record to favour any such idea. The lightest one weighed 10 oz. It occurred also once, and in a primiparous woman, who also with her child, at term, did well. This one also shewed no signs of disease. A placenta weighing 11 oz. also occurred once, and cases in which they weighed 12 oz. were noticed 6 times. With two exceptions these were also met with in primiparous women. The weight of the Placentas in the case of the triplets, to be hereafter mentioned, was 6 lbs. 8 oz. Battledore placentas were noticed 18 times, being once in 46.3 labours.

Length of the umbilical cord.—The length of the umbilical cord, was measured in 1180 cases; Its mean length was ascertained to be 19.5 inches. The longest measured 47 inches. It occurred only once, and was four times encircled round the infant's neck. The shortest measured 5 inches, and was nine times noticed. Between the extremes of 47 and 5 inches, the record furnishes examples of all the intermediate lengths, some of course more prevalent than others. I subjoin a table shewing the comparative frequency :

From 1 to	5 inches long,	there were	11
" 5 to 10	"	"	61
" 10 to 15	"	"	235
" 15 to 20	"	"	377
" 20 to 25	"	"	326
" 25 to 30	"	"	113
" 30 to 35	"	"	41
" 35 to 40	"	"	12
" 40 to 45	"	"	3
" 45 to 50	"	"	1

The foregoing table excludes the twin and triplet cases. The mean length of the umbilical cord in these cases was ascertained to be 18.5 inches.

Length of the infant.—The length of the infant is given in 815 cases. It ranged between 14 and 27 inches; 14 inches was the shortest, nine of the infants born having measured this length; 27 inches was the length of the longest, of which there were only three examples. The mean average length estimated from the whole number of cases is 20.3 inches. The relative prevalence of the lengths will be seen by reference to the following table.*

9 infants measured 14 inches.				221 infants measured 21 inches.			
10	"	"	15	142	"	"	22
21	"	"	16	45	"	"	23
33	"	"	17	18	"	"	24
67	"	"	18	4	"	"	25
100	"	"	19	2	"	"	26
139	"	"	20	3	"	"	27

* Caseaux, in his admirable work "A Theoretical and Practical Treatise on Midwifery," American Edition, 1850, makes the following remark, in alluding to the induction of dystochial labours by excessive volume of the fœtus: "That the largest children are never more than twenty-three inches from vertex to heel." The foregoing table, upon which the utmost reliance can be placed, shews the large proportion of 27 out of 815 infants whose measurements exceeded that length.