

dresses. Although she was short in stature, her hips were wide and her chest well-developed. Some days before labour occurred we made an examination of her pelvis with Dr. Lumley Earle's pelvimeter. The bulbed extremities could be separated at the brim to the extent of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches without causing her too much pain, and we therefore concluded that no obstruction would be offered to the passage of the head from narrowing of the conjugate. By digital examination, the pelvis appeared sufficiently roomy in other directions. Her labour was natural, of 10 hours duration, and she gave birth to a male child weighing 7 lbs. 1 oz. She was confined on the 13th September, 1869, and her fourteenth birthday was in the following month of December.

OBSERVATIONS ON DIPHTHERIA,

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For the last three months much alarm and anxiety has existed in this section of country by the prevalence of diphtheria. For the last five years sporadic cases have occurred, and occasionally you would hear of families losing two or three children. About the 1st of October last it became epidemic, and prevailed extensively in this village and some parts of the country. The mortality has not been great, and I should say that the epidemic has been mild, although several families have lost two and three of their number. The weather during the past fall has been peculiarly favorable for the propagation and spread of this disease. October was wet, and the air as indicated by the hydrometer, very moist, there being frequently little difference between the dry and wet bulbs of the thermometer. The amount of rain which fell, was nearly five inches, double that of 1876. In October, 1875, the same large amount fell, and scarlatina prevailed extensively. The air of October last was remarkably still, there having been twenty-seven days in which there was scarcely any wind, there being a calm in the morning and evening. There can be little doubt that the disease is contagious,