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## TWO INTERESTING CASES OF ECTOPIC GESTATION.

BY DR. NORMAN ALLEN, M.R.C.S. ENG., TORONTO.

### FIRST CASE.

On March 25th, 1896, I was called to see a lady with the following history:—Age 24; married five years; one child four years; had never been pregnant since the birth of this child; menstrual functions since confinement regular, but profuse, lasting usually a week or more. During the past six weeks had suffered from constant nausea and almost entire inability to retain food; had been treated for this condition without any improvement resulting; breasts presented no characteristic symptoms of pregnancy; she was weak and greatly emaciated. During the last two weeks she had suffered from gushes of blood, lasting about an hour and then ceasing. For five or six weeks she had suffered sharp, lancinating pains referred to the left iliac region, and constant distention of the abdomen. Twelve hours before I saw her, after a paroxysm of pain, she felt something suddenly give in the iliac region; since which the pain had ceased. Bimanual examination disclosed the uterus enlarged and os patulos, and a semi-solid mass about the size of a child's head occupying the pelvis high up and to the left. The patient was suffering from considerable collapse, evidently due to loss of blood. I diagnosed pelvic hæmatocoele, probably resulting from a ruptured tubal pregnancy, and advised immediate operation, to which neither my patient nor her friends would consent, though the almost inevitable result of non-interference was pointed out to them. As predicted, general septic peritonitis ensued. The pulse became small and wiry, running from 100 to 140; temperature