

the enlargement of the uterus, and consequent irritation, are rapidly increasing until the end of pregnancy.

It is said that sailors accustomed to the motion of a sailing vessel may become sea-sick on board a steamship, or vice versa, those accustomed to the steamship may become sick on a sailing vessel; acquired adaptability to one kind of motion does not protect them from the consequences of the other.

Here, again, in sea-sickness we find children are rarely affected, though we might expect the contrary from the heightened activity of their reflexes compared with that of adults, and also from the comparative ease which there is in causing children to vomit. Possibly children from their habits of constantly playing and tumbling about have become accustomed to frequent changes of position, and the motion of the vessel being somewhat similar the centres affected have acquired a greater power of adaptability to such influences.

May not some systems accommodate themselves quickly to their altered condition, and thus escape many of the unpleasant effects experienced by others?

When we find in a case of pregnancy irritation of a particular intensity acting on nerves and nerve centres particularly susceptible to such stimuli, and find such commencing suddenly in a person with little power of adaptability we cannot wonder that there may be produced a train of symptoms of serious importance, especially where the major portion of the reflex is directed towards one susceptible organ—the stomach.

Taking into account the nature of the causes producing the vomiting of pregnancy and the influences in different persons lessening or intensifying such production it may be helpful to us in endeavoring to remedy this distressing accompaniment of pregnancy when it exists.

The irritation produced in the walls of the uterus by the presence within it of a rapidly increasing body, and the stretching of muscular fibres and nerve tissue, and the increased vascularity accompanying the change cannot be obviated except to a moderate degree.

In a few cases this irritation may be beneficially increased by the additional irritation of dilatation of the cervix, but the cases suitable for this treatment are rare indeed.

Another class also small in number may be improved by applications of cocaine to the cervix, but the success in many cases is disappointing since we cannot apply the medication to the part from which the irritation arises. Medicines may be administered with a view of lessening the irritability of the