

bour is not to be hurried; and when the head has passed through the outlet, further progress is prevented for one pain, by which the Uterus contracts uniformly over the contents, and this, aided by the careful pressure of the hand of a nurse over the Uterus, and when the child is expelled, as slowly and carefully as possible, shielding the internal portion of the Perineum from laceration by the feet. The hand of the Accoucheur is used to perfect the contraction of the Uterus, and ascertain that there is *not another fetus left behind!* the funis tied and divided; a firm bandage of strong factory cotton, new, having been previously placed under the patient, is brought over the lower part of the body as tight as can be borne, and firmly pinned round the Abdomen; a drink of Whiskey, or Brandy Toddy—warm in winter, cold in summer—of *good strength*, is immediately given to “the poor sufferer,” and repeated at short intervals. In fifteen or twenty minutes, if there is pain, the placenta is slowly extracted, *drawing the cord towards the Sacrum*; otherwise, it is pulling round a corner! A careful examination is made to ascertain that there is no inversion of the Uterus, which should never be neglected. Immediately after, another bandage, with a strong compress of a coarse towel, folded, and placed over the Uterus—which should feel like a cricket bale—is applied over the former; a few more drinks of the Toddy, and a cupful of well spiced panada, administered; an unwearied attention, on the part of the Accoucheur himself, to the patient every five, ten, fifteen, and twenty minutes to ascertain that there is neither faintness or unusual flow—the better by the nurse for one hour at the very least, two or more, if such can be given, with plain and specific directions to the attendants not to be afraid of giving Brandy or Whiskey, undiluted, should any symptoms of this nature occur, before leaving the house, is the plan or management by which, in the writer’s opinion, Post Partum Hamorrhage will be prevented.—In this he is supported by his old and much esteemed friend, Dr. Eddy, of Lewiston, U. S.; and his son, Dr. W. C. Mewburn, of Drummondville, where, and at Weston, near Toronto, in 1845 and ’46, he has had ample opportunities of ascertaining the very superior merits of this mode of practice.

The *modus operandi* would appear to be, by the liberal use of the stimulant, the action of the heart and the circulation of the blood are kept up, which otherwise would sink from exhaustion, from the tremendous exertion of the whole body, brought into action, the excitement of the nervous system, the intense pain, fear, and dread, so natural to the “fairest and best of God’s creation, suffering nature’s throes, and agony indescribable, distressing and alarming to the patient herself and the bystanders to witness! the only wonder is that such should be so soon *forgot!* It is true, much of these are now lessened by the judicious use of chloroform