

gr. 1-100, is given, except in neurotic cases where in a few instances the morphine is repeated either with the hyoscine or alone. In this class of patients there may be some incoherent talking, accompanied by flushing of the face, but we have found no real difficulty or danger connected therewith. This has been noticed by various writers with similar conclusions. We do not endeavor to secure surgical anesthesia. What we do aim at is such a condition that the patient does not remember what happened after the drugs were administered. This was secured in about 20%. In one case forceps were applied (C. H. V.) without the administration of any other anesthetic. In about 70% the patient rested quietly for some two to four hours, then awakened with each pain, only to doze off to sleep again between pains. In about one-fourth of these cases a little chloroform was used at the time of the expulsion of the head.

The drug is not administered when labor is well commenced, and neither is it administered in precipitate cases. We agree entirely with the opinion expressed by Fenton in a private communication, who says: "Do not give within two hours of delivery, withhold after membranes rupture if there is moderate dilatation of the os and when the cervix is completely dilated even though membranes be intact. If labor be progressing unusually rapidly better give chloroform instead." The objection to the late administration of the drug is twofold; first, the anesthetic effect continues too long on the mother after labor is terminated, and second, it is in such cases that difficulty is found in resuscitating the child.

*Effect on the Mother.*—Apart from the slight mental disturbance already noted, and which was of no consequence, no untoward symptoms were observed. Labor was not interfered with, no cases of post-partum hemorrhage occurred and no untoward after-effects were observed. Rather was it our opinion that in proportion to the success of the anesthesia was the patient freer from symptoms frequently observed in other cases of more or less nervous exhaustion. In one case an observant nurse gave the unsolicited opinion that the patient recovered much more quickly from the effects of labor than in cases in which the drug was not used.

Newall (personal communication), speaking of the results found in his clinic, says: "I have seen no bad results in any of the cases in which it has been used under my supervision, but some of my colleagues will claim that they have had unfortunate results, though as far as I can ascertain there has been no increase in unfortunate symptoms in the cases in which scopolamine has