

The examination of urine revealed the presence of sugar. The polyuria was to the extent of twenty litres, and the glycosuria to the extent of 1,200 grs. of sugar in the twenty-four hours. This severe diabetes lasted six and a half months, the polyuria and the glycosuria maintaining the same proportions. Meanwhile there occurred crises of diabetic coma, relieved on every occasion by large doses of alkalines. The patient died of pneumonia. At the autopsy, in the position usually occupied by the pituitary gland there was found a lobular tumor, soft, of a reddish-brown color, composed of a number of vegetations forming a hernia through the left cavernous sinus and a portion of the dura mater which covers the sella turcica. Histologically this tumor, in some of its parts, resembles the normal pituitary gland, but in others it presents the appearance and the elements of sarcoma. All the other viscera were increased in weight and size.—Translated from *Giornale Internazionale delle Scienze Mediche*, by HARLEY SMITH.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY.

IN CHARGE OF ADAM H. WRIGHT, JAMES F. W. ROSS, ALBERT A. MACDONALD,
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Placental Inspection.

In connection with the radical views I hold regarding the proper method of dealing with the parturient woman after the extrusion of the placenta, I think the following may be of interest:

Two years ago, June 6th, 1898, a doctor well known in this city, attended a case of confinement. He inspected the placenta and concluded that it was all away. A few days after the patient took a violent chill and became septic. I saw her in consultation and removed a piece of placenta, two inches square, from the interior of the uterus. She made a good recovery owing to the fact that the cause of the sepsis was recognized early, and removed.

Two years passed by, she again became pregnant, engaged the services of the same doctor, and this time he made up his mind that he would not be caught "napping," as he was on the former occasion. The mother of the patient was a midwife. After delivery the doctor and midwife made a most thorough inspection of the placenta, floated it in water, felt the edges, and concluded that without a doubt this time it had been entirely extruded. Two days passed by, the patient took a violent chill and shook till her teeth chattered. The doctor then explored the interior of the uterus with the finger and