

The bowels were moved, in due course, very freely, and convalescence was rapid. I attended her in her second labour which was quite natural.

**FIFTH CASE.**—This occurred August 12th, 1876, at Scarboro', twelve miles out of the city. Mrs. G——, aged 36 years, had had several children without any unusual trouble. She was œdematous, and had been confined, at 5 a.m., of a premature and dead child. Shortly after, she had a convulsion. Dr. Lapsley was called in, and remained with her all day. I saw her, in consultation with him, at 8 p.m. She had had nine or ten fits, having been unconscious for five hours, and now appeared to be very much prostrated. Her pulse was feeble, face pale, and her extremities were very much swollen. Shortly after I arrived she was again seized with a convulsion, from which I thought she could not rally, but after waiting for fifteen to twenty minutes I found her breathing—which was laboured—become more and more easy, and concluded that, as there was no evidence of permanent lesion of the brain, morphia would be most likely to afford relief. I suggested this treatment to Dr. L., and with his concurrence I put half a grain into the arm with the hypodermic needle. She soon fell into a calm sleep, and after the lapse of three hours without a fit having recurred, I left for home; directing, however, before my departure, that she must not be disturbed too soon, but be allowed, if she would, to slumber on for ten or twelve hours.

I visited her again three days after. She was conscious, but suffering from dyspnoea and cough, produced by œdema of the lungs. This was soon relieved by elevating the head of the bedstead ten or twelve inches, and acting freely upon the bowels. She subsequently made a good recovery.

Your modesty forbade the mention of another case which you attended, according to the entry in my record, while in charge of my practice during absence in the West. It was that of Mrs. Y——, city, and occurred in 1874. This case, also, terminated favourably to both mother and child. I have since attended the same patient, when her labour was quite natural.

Since the publishing of your tabulated ana-

lysis of my obstetrical record in October last, I have been called upon to attend another case. A Mrs. G——, who had been ill for about twenty-four hours before I saw her, was brought to child-bed for the first time on the 21st of October. She was a delicate woman, of a nervous temperament, and had, before my arrival, about 5 p.m., been put under the influence of chloroform by her two medical advisers, but without any practical result. Nine or ten severe fits had shaken her delicate frame; the last—from which she was just emerging upon my arrival—leaving her very weak. Unconsciousness had prevailed since the advent of the first fit. The os uteri was considerably dilated, and dilatable. The child presented occiput left anterior, and was low down in the pelvis. I administered a third of a grain of morphia, hypodermically, applied the forceps and delivered in about fifteen minutes. Sleep soon overtook her, and she remained quiet until midnight, when the convulsions suddenly returned, recurring at intervals until I again visited her at 9 a.m. next day. I again gave her a third of a grain of morphia, followed with the bromide of potassium in 3ss. doses as soon as she could swallow. I saw her in the evening, when she was still unconscious, but had been free from the fits since morning. She had taken ʒii of the bromide of potassium, combined with some milk. I ordered this to be continued. The following day I found her somewhat improved, though still unconscious. She had taken more nourishment, but struggled on about the same, between life and death, until the morning of the fourth day, when she became conscious. Her mental vigor was unimpaired; and when reason had resumed its throne she expressed surprise to hear that she had been confined; and it quite repaid me for the anxiety her illness had caused to witness her joy when she discovered that her first baby was alive and well.

Convalescence rapidly ensued, and she is now able to nurse her child.

Many other particulars of minor importance might have been noted, but I trust sufficient has been mentioned in this humble account to make these few cases interesting and instructive to the junior practitioners of our noble profession. And, in conclusion, I hope that I have not trespassed too largely upon your valuable and limited space.