Operation by Dr. Davie, at St. Joseph's Hospital, a few hours later, showed the abdomen filled with blood from a tear in the mesentery of the ileum. The omentum was also torn from the transverse colon with other minor injuries.

Cases 4 and 5, occurring in the practice of Dr. Frank Hall, were both young girls, one injured by the kick of a horse, and the other by a bicycle accident. One proved to be a case of rupture of the liver and also of the stomach, the other of the liver alone. The former presenting very little shock, while the latter was in profound shock when first seen.

Case 6 (reported by Dr. G. D. Hall).—Laborer, aged 52; at work excavating one hour after eating a hearty breakfast, tunnelling under a bank some fourteen feet high. A large block of clay, weighing between 1,500 and 2,000 pounds, loosened and struck him, throwing him on his right side, which position he was found in, being partially covered with the clay. He suffered severely from the shock. Radial pulse not perceptible; conscious; no vomiting. He was at once removed to the hospital and placed on the table, being immediately transfused. Examination disclosed a double fracture of the pelvis. Upon passing a catheter, no urine was found, but a little blood adhered to the end of the instrument upon withdrawal. Upon opening the abdomen, I found a rupture about three-quarters of an inch in length in the posterior part of the bladder, and the ileum completely severed in two places within a length of three inches, the rent passing a short distance into the mesentery; the rectum was also torn.

In conclusion, allow me to suggest that in every case of injury of the abdomen, the practitioner should remember that the gravest results often follow apparently the most trivial causes, and that all abdominal injuries be considered serious until subsequent results show that such apprehension is without warrant.

DEDUCTIONS FROM THE STUDY OF PELVIC DISEASES IN THE FEMALE INSANE.

By Ernest A. Hall, M.D., Vancouver. B.C.

It is not my purpose to give a *resume* of the work which has been done with regard to the investigation into the causes of mental diseases, especially with reference to abnormal conditions