much when it was pressed. Forty minims of laudanum were given, and having oiled my right hand, I proceeded to reduce it, which, with some little trouble, I succeeded in doing, by pressure at first upwards and backwards, and then upwards and forwards in the axes of the pelvis, when I found it went up suddenly, and on following it into the ureter, I had the gratification to find that the uterus contracted firmly upon my hand. There was no bleeding of any consequence afterwards, and by continuing the use of the stimulants, she gradually revived. This lady continued in a very delicate state for some time, but eventually recovered perfectly.

"I should state that the gentleman in attendance positively assured me that undue force had not been applied to the cord.

"This case, I think, a very instructive one, well calculated to show the necessity for a vaginal examination, if the slightest doubt exists. It is a fortunate circumstance that this formidable disease occurs so seldom, this being the first case I have ever had, although there have been upwards of fifteen hundred women delivered since I became master of the hospital, and on referring to the registry, I cannot find an account of one out of nearly two thousand delivered prior to that period."

83. *Recovery from a severe injury to the Gravid Uterus.*—The wife of a Madras sepoy, in the last stage of pregnancy, was riding on a bullock, when the animal stumbled and fell, by which she was thrown forward, and pitched on one of the horns of the bullock, which entered about an inch above the os pubis, penetrating into the cavity of the womb. The wound was about two inches long, through which the hand of a child protruded, and from which there was slight hemorrhage. Labour was induced *per vias naturales*, and a full-sized child was born, but did not survive its birth. It had been injured by the horn on its neck and shoulder. On expulsion of the contents of the womb, considerable protrusion of the intestines took place, but they were easily and speedily returned to the abdomen, and the usual means, such as stitches, sticking-plaster, compress and bandage, applied to prevent their escape. On the appearance of inflammatory symptoms, recourse was had to the application of twenty leeches, the administration of castor oil, and employment of fomentations, which quickly subdued the rising inflammation. Next day there was not a bad symptom, and she rapidly recovered, with scarcely any other feeling than is common to women after the ordinary process of delivery.—*London Med. Gaz.*, October, 1846, from *India Journ. Med. and Phys. Sc.*

84. *Composition of Kyesteine.*—Dr. ZIMMERMAN, in a paper, in *Casper's Wochenschrift*, (May 30, and June 6, 1846,) on the peculiarities of the urine in pregnant women, states that the substance hitherto described as kyesteine, and about which there has been so much discussion of late, consists almost entirely of the infusoria termed vibrions. These animalcules, he states, are first formed in the lower layers of the urine, which they render turbid; they then rise in heaps to the surface, where they form, together with large crystals of ammonio-phosphate of magnesia, and amorphous phosphate of lime and urate of ammonia, the well-known yellowish-white layer which so commonly occurs on the urine of pregnant women. These vibrions were also observed very largely by Simon in portions of kyesteine which he examined.*—*London Med. Gaz.*, Sept., 1846.

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85. *Remarkable Monster.*—M. VELPEAU presented to the Academy of Sciences, in Paris, May 25th, 1846, in behalf of Dr. GORRE, physician at Boulogne, the following notice of a monstrous child.

It was born at Quinta de Corveiros, in the kingdom of the Algarves, on the 5th of September, 1845. The parents are perfectly well-formed and in good health. The mother, aged twenty-two years, had previously given birth to two well-formed

* Animal Chemistry, Dr. Day's translation, vol. ii. p. 331.