

was obtained from a case of Cæsarean section, Porro's modification ($\frac{5}{8}$ ths nat. size).

The following are some of the measurements :—Length of uterine wall from which placenta separated, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches ; length of part of membranes separated, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches ; length of separated placental edge, 4 inches (nearly).

The question now is, How are we to explain such a specimen ? I believe that the placenta separated in part in the relaxation following a pain, and that the escape of blood caused further separation, owing to the attachment of the membranes at the lower end of the posterior uterine wall preventing its escape.

2. **The Pathology of Cystic Ovary.** By J. W. Martin, M.D. *Communicated by Dr WOODHEAD.*
3. **Histological Observations on the Muscle, Fibre, and Connective Tissue of the Uterus during Pregnancy and the Puerperium.** By T. A. Helme, M.B. *Communicated by Dr WOODHEAD.*
4. **The Air in Coal-Mines.** By T. G. Nasmyth, M.B., D.Sc.

Monday, 16th July 1888.

The REV. DR FLINT, Vice-President, in the Chair.

The Chairman read a letter from M. A. Suchetet, asking for information as to Collectors of Natural History Specimens.

The following Communications were read :—

1. **Obituary Notice of the late Robert Gray, Vice-President.**
By Dr R. H. Traquair, F.R.S.
2. **On some Relations between Magnetism and Twist in Iron and Nickel.** By Cargill G. Knott, D.Sc., *Professor of Physics in the Imperial University of Japan.*