## STATISTICS OF THE UNIVERSITY LYING IN HOSPITAL, MONTREAL. By M. McCulloch, M.D.M.R.C.S.L., attending Physician, and Lecturer on Midwifery, McGill College.

This institution was first opened to the public in November, 1843, under the direction of the Medical Faculty of the college, and is now entirely supported by the zealous efforts of benevolent ladies.

Three hundred and fifty-four patients have been already delivered.

Of the number there were-

Vertex	c pi	res	enta	tio	ns,			12	-	339
Funie								•	•	1
Face.							•		•	2
Face.	Face, toward the Pubis,									6
Breech						•	•	. 5	-	2
Feet,					-	_	-	•	-	5

If we exclude from the calculation the breech and feet cases only, the result will be ninety-eight presentations of the head in every hundred labours.

Ergot has been administered only to two patients, and venesection had recourse to, once before and once after delivery. Two of the mothers had convulsions after delivery; and twelve cases of puerperal fever occurred.

The labour terminated within six hours in one hundred of the cases, within twelve in two hundred and forty, and within twenty-four hours in three hundred and thirty-six. Four were forty-eight hours, and one only of longer duration.

In the three hundred and fifty four cases, the average duration of labour was eleven and a half hours.

A patient, who daily expected to be confined, entered the room where another was suffering in labour, and, without any premonitory symptoms, the liquor amnii suddenly escaped, and, with only two pains, the child was born before she could be removed to a bed.

Two of the mothers died, one from uterine inflammation, after a very severe labour, and another in a comatose state, twelve hours after an easy delivery, in consequence of falls on the head previous to her admission. The deaths being thus one in a hundred and seventy-seven.

The eldest patient was forty-five years of age, and the youngest fourteen years and seven days. Although the face of the child was towards the pubis, she had an easy labour of seven hours duration, and her infant weighed six pounds. There were three cases of twins.

One of them has already been reported in this journal by Dr. Sewell, who found the patient with symptoms of labour in her masters house, and, very much against her inclination, sent her to the hospital; where she continued to deny that she was pregnant, until she was delivered, and then the presence of a double placenta, with two cords, disclosed the secret of her having a short time previously given birth to another infant. Her former residence was immediately searched by the police, and the other twin found concealed in her trunk.

The only instrument used to assist delivery was the forceps, once in the three hundred and fifty-four cases.

One hundred and seventy-eight of the children were males, and one hundred and seventy-six females.

Eighty-three of the children were weighed, and the average was seven pounds and a half; only four of that number weighed twelve pounds each.

Malformation was observed in only two of them, one had spine bifide, and the other was enencephalous and survived nearly an hour; it was at the full term, and otherwise well formed.

The longest umbilical cord was thirty, and the shortest six, inches.

Only five children were still-born, being in the proportion of one in seventy-five births.

Montreel, January 25, 1847.