

Lister himself. To Dr. Roddick then is due the credit of being the first surgeon to introduce to our hospital, in all its completeness of detail, the antiseptic method of dealing with surgical accidents as proposed by Prof. Lister.

Dr. Roddick returned from Edinburgh with a complete outfit, consisting of spray apparatus, gauze properly charged, protective, drainage and all accessories, which are essential to faithfully carrying out Prof. Lister's injunctions. It is true that a hand spray had been employed by us, on various occasions, but there had been hitherto no definite system of action, no specially prepared dressings and not altogether that enthusiasm and firm belief in the benefit to be derived by this method, if properly and faithfully carried out. Soon after the introduction of Listerism in its completeness, the very remarkable results attracted attention and the house committee of our Hospital, on the recommendation of the medical staff, sent for and supplied us liberally with all needed apparatus and proper dressings.

The practical surgeon can realize the comfort experienced from a feeling of complete confidence in the success of any justifiable operative procedure, but more than this, he will feel encouraged to undertake operations, with Listerism, that without it he would refuse to perform. Operations under Listerism can be, and are undertaken by the surgeon and carried to a successful issue, which without it would be regarded as unjustifiable, or attempted only as a *dernier ressort*, and as being the only chance of life left to the sufferer. The surgeon who adopts the antiseptic method in operative procedures, may predict a safe and successful issue in cases, which before the introduction of this method, would have been regarded as exceedingly doubtful.

*Ovariectomy.*—The total number of cases that have come under my own care and on which I have operated is nine. These are not the only cases that have presented at our Hospital, but are my own personal record. Of these, three were operated on by me, before the advent of antiseptics and they were all fatal. The first case dying on the third day apparently from shock, the other two fatal cases terminating within a week from general peritonitis. The other six cases recovered at different periods,