

way of prevention. But in others; in those cases brought to bed, here much could or might be done in the way of isolation and subsequent disinfection, to prevent further attacks in that household. Public medicine has not as yet grasped this situation; but we opine it is assuredly "up to" the doctor to begin to do something in the way of prevention in this exceedingly diversified and diabolical malady.

An Oligarchy is a form of government in which the supreme power is placed in the hands of a few persons; also, those who form the ruling few. "All oligarchies, wherein a few men domineer, do what they list."—Burton. A clique is a narrow circle of persons associated by common interests or for the accomplishment of a common purpose—generally used in a bad sense. Nepotism is undue attachment to relations; favoritism shown to members of one's family; bestowal of patronage in consideration of relationship, rather than of merit, or of legal claim. A cabal is a number of persons united in some close design, usually to promote their private views and interests in Church or State by intrigue. There are said to be ulcerations in the hearts of many Toronto physicians, and probably surgeons. Some people are not troubled by thoughts of a day of reckoning. Dictators have before found themselves in the position of culprits. Some will use the knife when they cannot confute. One should be careful to be not artfully encouraged in fatal folly. The years of a man's age limit in the Toronto General Hospital are to be two score and fifteen, but peradventure he has great strength, he may attain to three score years. Surely no man could attain to that age without finding out that there are even some people in the world who do what they think to be wrong.

Narath's Modification of Talma's Operation for Hepatic Cirrhosis.—In the December, 1907, number of "Annals of Surgery," a most interesting paper appears from the pen of Dr. Eugene R. Corson, of Savannah, Ga., on the above subject; and for those who have not had access to this article, we think a *resume* would prove instructive.

Narath's original paper was reviewed in a short excerpt in the "Medical Record," which reported the results of about one dozen cases, with a brief description of the operation itself. The operation seems to be very simple, may be performed under local anaesthesia, and would appear to be followed by very good results. To quote from Dr. Corson's paper: "Through a small incision in the