

suture silk—a straight needle at either end. Vagina thoroughly washed out with sublimate solution. This patient made a perfect recovery. I was much struck with this operation, and it then seemed to me a model way of dealing with a difficult and dangerous class of cases.

The method of dressing the end of the drainage-tube employed by Bantock and Thornton is the same. It consists of a piece of rubber cloth with a button-hole slit, through which the tube is passed. The rubber cloth is then carefully folded over the absorbent dressings around the end of the tube.

I next proceeded to Berlin, where, in ten to twelve days, I saw eight laparotomies and four total vaginal extirpations of the uterus, besides a number of minor gynæcological operations by Schröder, Hofmeier, Gusserow and Martin. I wish here to remark upon the extensive additions to hospital and clinic accommodation in Berlin since my previous visit, ten years ago. In various parts of the city a number of magnificent new buildings rear their heads. One of the finest of these is the Universitäts Frauen-Klinik, presided over by Prof. Schröder, who is ably seconded by his assistants, Hofmeier and Reichel. Magnificent is, indeed, the only word that may adequately characterize Schröder's hospital. Everything that money can secure for the institution has been obtained. Herr Geheim-Rath Schröder (for he has recently attained to the rank of privy councillor), as an operator, impresses the spectator very much by his coolness and rapid and dexterous style. The hour is half-past seven in the morning, and with his invitation the visitor is enjoined to take a bath and change his clothing. One must be punctual, for Schröder, exactly at the hour, and attired in a white linen suit, walks along the corridor from the door which directly communicates with his dwelling, and enters the operating room. The visitors have previously entered. The door is now shut and locked. The patient is already under chloroform, the only anæsthetic I saw used in Berlin, and it was always given in the same manner. A wire frame, covered with a piece of flannel or similar material, is held over the mouth and nostrils, and the chloroform poured on from a dropping bottle. The most perfect silence in the room. The spectators, sometimes numbering seven, are