

ligament was seen attached to the anterior surface of the uterus well below the fundus, which doubtless accounted for the recurrence.

I here quote Dr. Beyea<sup>13</sup>: "The important question, the influence of this operation on the course of gestation and labor, I wish to particularly call to your attention. Of the 272 women, 153 are now at the time of this study, married, this number including such as have had operations on the tubes which might render them sterile; 119 are single or widowed, or the operation rendered them absolutely sterile.

"Of the 153 married women, 41 have been pregnant since operation, 37 have gone to term and borne a living child. Five have twice borne a child, two have given birth to twins, one twice. One woman died of eclampsia following a normal labor; in four, instruments were used at birth, once for posterior rotation of the occiput; in one there was an unusual, but not sufficient to be termed post-partem, hæmorrhage; in two the labor was long and difficult, one lasting three days, and in one there was hæmorrhage during pregnancy, the cause of which was not determined. In none of the 47 labors as described by the patients and the attending physician was there complication which could be attributed to the operation. It was thought possible that the operation was the cause of the hæmorrhage in the one case following labor, but there was no proof.

"As to the other complications, the use of forceps and long labors, they are complications which are not infrequent where no operative procedure had been performed upon the uterus, and are not more than normally frequent here.

"Nine of the 153 women have aborted or miscarried, five twice, all before the sixth month; nine or 14 miscarriages, or abortions, considering those induced, for these cases represent all classes of women, is not more than the average percentage in 153 women.

"There were no operative complications, no instances of intestinal obstruction in any of the 465 women.

"There was one death, which occurred 18 hours after cervical dilatation and ventro-suspension of the uterus, the operation lasting 30 minutes. The post-mortem failed to discover the cause of death, and the conclusion was that death resulted from surgical shock, for there was a rapid, failing heart-action. The mortality, one death in 465 cases, was therefore a little less than one-fifth of one per cent.

"Considering that this experience extends-over a period of 11 years, and represents an accurate study of 465 cases in which the special method of ventro-suspension of the uterus described was performed, with the fact that 41 of the 153 married women have become pregnant, gone to term, and passed through normal labors; that but nine of the same women have miscarried; that there have been but five recurrences of the displacement, always for a sufficient and active cause, and that 95 per cent. of the 272 women responding to communication, report com-