Ordered an opiate and poultices to the hypogastrium.
zist. The opiate having controlled the tenesmus, the mass in the pelvis gradually passed upwards, oo that in the morning, when I saw her with Dr. L. MacFarlane, the mass in the rectum could scarcely be felt. There was considerable localized peritonitis, however, and some vomiting.

22nd to 3 oth. The temperature ranged during this time from $99^{\circ}$ to $101^{\circ}$; pulse 90 to 100. The peritonitis continued, but gradually subsided. During this period neither flatus nor freces passed per anum, but a great deal of flatus was belched from the stomach, and there was also considerable vomiting, which could, however, be controlled by bismuth and cerium. Morphia was given freely to subdue the pain. Enemata were tried severa! times, but utteriy failed. No purgatives were given by the mouth.

3ist. The peritonitis is better, but there' is gr.at distension of the abdomen with flatus and fæces, and much pain from persistent peristalsis.

Dr. I. H. Cameron saw her in consultation and agreed with the diagnosis of cancer of the body of the uterus, involving the rectum secondarily.

Nov. 2nd. Assisted by Drs. Cameron, J. Caven and McPhedran, I performed Amussat's operation of left lumbar colotomy. An incision about 4 inches long was made in the left lumbar region, half-way between the crest of the ilium and the last rib. The incision was made parallel with the crest, with its middle point $1 / 2$, inch behind the middle of that landmark, as recommended by Allingham. The abdominal wall was very' thin, and the descending colon was found without difficulty. The bowel was seized at the point where it was uncovered by peritoneum, and drawn well up into the wound. Two strong silk ligatures, about $1 / 2$ inch apart, were then passed through the skin of one side of the wound, then, missing the muscular walls of the abdomen, through the bowel, being made to include about $3 / 4$ inch in a longitudinal direction, and out through the skin of the opposite side of the wound. An incision about $3 / 4$ of an inch long was then made in the bowel between these sutures. Through this opening considerable flatus and a smoll quantity of fæces escaped. The sutures were then drawn
through the openings by the loop presenting on the inner wall of the bowel, and divided, thus forming four sutures connecting the bowel with the skin. Six additional sutures were inserted in the circumference of the opening, the wound thoroughly cleansed with sol. hydrarg. bichlor., 1-2000; and the skin of the primary incision stitched up as closely as possible to the point of attachment of the howel. The wound was then dressed with iodoform-gauze.
Nov. 3rd. 'Temperature $99 \frac{t}{5}$; pulse 96. A good deal of nausea from the ether. Little or no pain. I arge quantities of feces and flatus passed by the artificial anus. : It was found that a pad naced firmly over the opening caused pain from tympanites,' so the wound was lightly covered and smeared freely with an ointment of bismuth, zinc ox. and iodoform.
Nov. 7. Large quantities of feecs continued to pass for some four days. The skin wound healed throughout by first intention, and the attachment of the bowel to the skin granulated rapidly without the formation of any pus.

Nov. 12. (Ten days after operation.) , Patient was up for $1 / 2$ hour. The wound is perfectly healed. The mucous membrane pouts a little when the bowels move. The appetite is good and the patient suffers no pain.

The remainder of the history is quite uneventful. The artificial anus gave no trouble, but it was found hest to keep the motion soft with pulv. glycyrrhiz. co.

Towards the last the tumor grew rapidly and she suffered from its pressure effects, viz., œdema and neuralgia of the lower extremities.

She died on May 3 Ist, about seven months after the operation:

## A SVMPOSIUM IN EDUCATIONAL REFORM.

RY I'RS. MULLIN, TEMPLE, WM. BURT, R. W. POWELL, ECCLES, OSIER, F. J. SHEPHERD, AND M'PHEDRAN.

We have copied a method adopted by the Philadelphia Medical Nezes, in publishing the views of a number of prominent members of the profession in the form of a "symposium." The symposium which appeared in the Nezes: had for its text the co-education and the higher cducation of women. The subject we have

