

has had a success with his other originality—shortening of the renoid ligament—that is very convincing to those who have seen his cases. This operation has not met with the same result in the hands of others, however, that its rationality and apparent simplicity might lead us to expect. This may probably be due to its application to unsuitable cases and the failure of the operators first to find and isolate these bodies and then to sufficiently shorten them when found.

Shortening of the ligament cannot be expected to remedy, like some of the other widely beneficent gynaecological procedures. The application of the operation is limited to cases of displacement of the uterus, where the functions of these structures have become inoperative from relaxation, and there is no doubt that in cases suitable and where the operation is performed thoroughly, as laid down by its founder, it constitutes a rational and valuable contribution to the surgery of these much worried organs.

My time did not allow of my seeing Harrison, Thomas or any of the other Liverpool surgeons, but on my return I may have an opportunity of seeing some of their work.

Yours faithfully,

JAMES KERR.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Registrar of the General Medical Council requests us to direct special attention to an advertisement which appears this week, stating that charges of gross misconduct in the employment of unqualified assistants, and charges of dishonest collusion with unqualified practitioners in respect of the signing of medical certificates required for legal purposes, are regarded by the Council as charges of infamous conduct under the Medical Act.

### MILK AND PHTHISIS.

In a paper read at the recent meeting of the Yorkshire Association of Medical Officers of Health by Dr. Mason (Hull), he expressed the opinion that milk which had been obtained from cows affected with tuberculosis would convey consumption if supplied to human beings. The President said it was very important that tuberculosis should be included in the list of contagious diseases by the Privy Council, as consumption, which in his opinion was preventable, destroyed more people in a year than all the other contagious diseases put together.

A new vicar was appointed some five years ago at Crayton. He was a good man, but emphatically a townsman, and one of those worthy persons who rarely speak of God, though very frequently of "Providence." One of his earliest pastoral visits was a visit of condolence to a small farmer who had lost his wife and been left desolate and alone. The good vicar spoke such comfort as he could, and more than once insisted on the obvious truth that the ordering of "Divine Providence" must not be murmured at, and that "Providence" must needs be submitted to with resignation. The sorrowing farmer listened patiently and silently for some minutes. At last he could refrain no longer, but he opened his mouth, and spoke, saying, "That's right enef, that es! There ain't no use a gainsayin' on it; but somehow that there *Old Providence* hev been agin me all along, he hev! Whoi, last year he mos' spailt my taters, and the year afore that he kinder did for my tunnips, and now he's been end got hold o' my missus! But," he added, with a burst of heroic faith and devout assurance, "I reckon as there's *One abev* as'll put a stopper on ha if 'a go too fur!"