

who gave notes of the after histories of twenty women who had been delivered by symphyseotomy for six years ending in 1903. The patients were operated on at seven different hospitals, and four only out of twenty escaped without some undesirable sequelæ, the remaining sixteen being more or less damaged by the operation. One patient has been a chronic invalid for five years, eight suffered from phlebitis, ten had urinary trouble during months or years, and a number had difficulty in lifting and going up stairs.

That the new operation, pubiotomy, will become popular is doubted by many surgeons. The results of conservative Cesarean section are so remarkably good in the hands of even moderately skilled surgeons that it has become very popular. While it may be generally admitted that Cesarean section, either abdominal or vaginal, is the best suited for a large majority of cases of obstructed labor, whether caused by pelvic contractions or tumors, it may be that the operation of pubiotomy will be considered the best in a limited proportion of cases.

THE HISTORY OF ART IN THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

We are told by the *University of Toronto Monthly* that the University authorities made a grant last year for the purchase of the first instalment of a collection of art reproductions to be hung in the University buildings and to be used as part of the equipment for teaching the history of art. This grant has been renewed for the current year, and it is hoped it will be continued for many years to come.

The reproductions acquired this year comprise a number of examples of Grecian architecture and sculpture, such as those of the Parthenon, of the Temple of Poseidon at Pæstum, of the Venus of Milo, of the Laocoon, etc. There are a few examples of Roman art, such as the Pantheon and the Arch of Constantine. There is also an Italian collection of paintings numbering about one hundred. There are also in addition collections from the German, Netherlandish and French schools.