

months afterwards, owing to the stopping of the loss of blood. In other cases the kidneys degenerate and albumen appears in the urine ; but I no longer allow this to deter me, as I have operated on more than a dozen cases where operation had been advised against for this reason, not one of which died from this or any other cause within a month of the operation.

I now come to a matter, the importance of which is not generally recognized, and that is the preparation of the patient. Many of the doctors who are kind enough to send or bring me patients for the first time, are surprised and sometimes annoyed because I ask them to allow me two days to prepare the patient ; but all those who see a great many operative cases, and especially the nurses who take care of them, know that there is no comparison in the after-misery between those who are in the hospital two or three nights and those who are there only the night before or the morning of the operation. This is especially noticeable in the absence of vomiting, which is sometimes so distressing in those whose bowels and stomach have not been emptied by dieting and cathartics. Some patients are given a kindly-meant send-off by their friends, which takes the form of a feast of their favourite pie and cake and pickles ; and they vomit them promptly after the operation, much to their own and the other patients' discomfort. In conclusion, I would say, examine every patient with hemorrhages, under A.C.E. if necessary, and do not dismiss her until you *know* the cause ; and, if this is remediable, remove it at once or have it removed.

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