

the parent tree of which surgery is only a branch." Again : " It follows from what has been said that surgery owes all its recent development to clinical medicine, and just as antiseptic treatment is the product of careful observation in etiology, so the energetic procedures of internal surgery will have successful results only when firmly established by the methods of clinical medicine ; otherwise surgery will sink, in the hands of expert specialists, to a mere display of manual dexterity." Such are the opinions of one of Germany's greatest surgeons. His warning note that surgery may degenerate into a mere display of manual dexterity is timely, for what strikes one most in reading the surgical literature of the day is, that it treats almost entirely of surgery in its operative aspects, and those departments of surgery which are not operative seem to be treated with but scant consideration. There is great danger of the surgeon becoming too limited ; already there are men who profess to perform but one or two operations ; they certainly do them well, but such limitation must induce a narrowness of mind which is detrimental to surgery in general, and will in the end have a dwarfing effect on the more scientific branches of surgery. It is to be hoped that this is merely a temporary condition which is induced by the novelty of invading territories hitherto but little known to the surgical traveller.

However, even if it must be admitted that surgery to-day is chiefly operative, still it is more conservative than formerly, as witness the great advance made in the surgery of the joints. Where formerly a limb was amputated, now the joint is excised or the diseased matter removed with scissors and a sharp spoon. How rarely is the foot now amputated for disease of the articulations. I have only once amputated a foot for tuberculous disease of the joints, and have always regretted it. Who would now amputate an arm for disease of the elbow, or a hand for wrist-joint disease ?

But, gentlemen, I fear I am tiring you with my platitudes and generalizations, so I shall pass on and give in as brief a manner as possible an account of the recent advances in some of the more important departments of surgery. At the Toronto