participation in the American International Tuberculosis Congress," will place the Canadian Practitioner and its editors in an unenviable position. He considers that the article contains a gratituous and uncalled for assault upon all the medical gentlemen from Canada, who, under the leadership of Dr. Barrick, of Toronto, made such a splendid success of the St. Louis meeting of 1904. He says that a very large number of medical men of the highest repute and standing in the United States are on the list of officers.

Dr. Bell also states that since 1903 the name of Professor Adami has not been published as in any manner connected with the American International Tuberculosis Congress. Dr. Bell also correctly states that the senior editor of this journal accepted the Secretaryship of the Committee of Organization from the St. Louis management at the request of Dr. Barrick.

PUBIOTOMY OR HEBOTOMY.

We are publishing in this issue an interesting report of a case in which the operation of publications was performed on a patient because of contracted pelvis by Dr. D. J. Evans, read at the Montreal Chirurgical Society. We also add the apt comments on the paper made by Dr. J. Chalmers Cameron.

The rise and fall of the operation known as symphyseotomy is a bit of interesting medical history which is well known to most of our readers. The operation is really an old one, but was reintroduced into France by Pinard in 1881. For a few years it was performed frequently in certain parts of America and Europe. Its popularity, however, was very short lived, and it has now become practically obsolete. Section of the pubic bone near the pubic spine was proposed by Gigli as a substitute for symphyseotomy in 1894. His object was to prevent injuries to the bladder, the bony pelvis, and septic infection. The indications for this new operation, which is at best limited as to scope, are similar to those for symphyseotomy, and are well explained by Dr. Cameron. It is well in this connection to consider the comparatively recent report of Tissier, of Paris,