

tion the uterus was found retroverted and there was a deep laceration extending up to the internal os. The everted lips cannot be brought together owing to the amount of hypertrophy and cystic growth. On introducing the sound very gently profuse bleeding began. Going on the principle that if she did not already have cancer she was on the verge of having it, I had no hesitation in advising the removal of the uterus, in which she and her doctor heartily concurred. This was done two weeks ago, and she is now going around looking very much better, and will go home in another week.

Case 3. Mrs. B., sent to me by Dr. Smythe. She gave me the following history: She is now 38 years of age; her menstruation began at 12; this was normal, except that she was very ill for a year, when she was 18; she was married at 23, and has had three children, the last one 10 years ago; instruments were used (by a doctor whose name I will not mention) after being in labour only about two hours. This "finished her," for she had no children after that; in fact, she was in bed for the next five months. Her menstruation left her at thirty-five, but after three years it began again very profusely and irregularly, and she also bleeds freely on coitus or digital examination. Since two months she has had a profuse watery discharge. On examination, I found a cauliflower growth pretty well filling the pelvis. Vaginal hysterectomy was performed a week ago with the precautions above mentioned; the uterus was retroverted and densely adherent; so that the thickening of the broad ligaments may have been partly due to this cause. In this as in the other three cases, the clamp method was employed, the clamps being removed at the end of forty-eight hours. She is feeling and looking much better already, and will be able to go home in two weeks.

My only regret is that this case was not discovered before the disease was so plainly evident. Her chances are surely much less than those of cases one and two—from whom the uterus was removed while it was still quite certain that the disease was limited to the uterine tissue.

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