

of the photographs. The projection that lasts five minutes appears extremely long. Thanks to the cinematograph, I have been able to defend myself against the reproach that I operated too quickly. Study several of the operations on the screen, and you will see that there is no haste and no useless movement, and that the operation is brief because the technique is simple and precise. Operate simply and you will operate successfully. "The more hurry the less speed," in French *hâtez-vous lentement*.

The progress of surgery during the last few years has been due far more to the improvement of technique than to the observance of the laws of antiseptis. The cinematograph will prove this better than descriptions or photographs. I have devoted myself for many years to the improvement of surgical instruments, to the simplification of hemostasis and operative technique generally, and the cinematograph will make these methods known and permit colleagues abroad to judge of their value. I shall be sufficiently rewarded if I succeed in proving that operations should be simplified to the greatest possible extent, and every useless manœuvre, every tedious and lengthy procedure, as far as possible suppressed. In your hysterectomies, in your pylorotomies, in your craniectomies, adopt my technique, and you will be able to finish in a few minutes operations that by other methods will take you half an hour or hours. The loss of blood, which used to be considerable, will be trifling, the shock will be insignificant, the recovery rapid. What can the patient gain from a long operation? It would be judicious to operate slowly if slowness were one of the chief factors of success, whereas the contrary is the case. I have never sacrificed safety to speed. I operate at the same time more simply and more surely, whereas the prolongation of an operation adds to the gravity of the prognosis. Do in an hour hysterectomy that I would do in ten minutes, and in those fifty minutes you will tax the patient's strength by useless movements that may irreparably compromise the vitality of the tissues. The prolongation of the anesthesia, the increase of the loss of blood, will further injure your patients, and it is thus that operations of two or three hours' duration have such a heavy mortality. "Time is Life."

Lectures with the cinematograph should be given as follows :

1. The professor briefly describes the operation, and shows upon the screen projections of the principal instruments to be used.
2. Each step of the operation is shown in detail by fixed projections either of photographs or drawings.
3. When the technique is thoroughly understood the operation itself is shown on the cinematograph.

If the professor has films of several cases of the same operation, he demonstrates the technique and the necessary modifications in the different cases.

The students need no longer crowd the operative theatres as more or less unintelligent onlookers. They will be obliged to follow a preparatory course before they actually assist the surgeon. They