

with disappointment. Curetting of the uterine cavity is a safe operation, if carefully performed, and it furnishes the best results; but these results are seldom permanent. He considers the only treatment, not surgical, worth speaking of, is the one brought before us by Dr. Apostoli. Dr. Keith first obtained an idea of Apostoli's treatment through Dr. Webb's writings in the *British Medical Journal*. He first sent his son to Paris for some weeks, and he there received the fullest information from Dr. Apostoli. He afterward went himself, and the day he spent at Dr. Apostoli's clinic was a sort of revelation to him. The first two cases he treated were bleeding fibroids, for which he had made arrangements to remove the ovaries, but the results he attained were so satisfactory that he ceased henceforth from doing hysterectomy or even removing the ovaries for bleeding fibroids. The doctor states that just before this, he had found that his rate of mortality in large public hospitals was nearly four times as great as it was in private hospitals and private houses, and he began to try and get some place in which he could put those patients for operations that could not have it done at home or in a more expensive private hospital. One man gave him a house that was capable of holding thirty-five patients, and other friends had agreed to furnish and support it. After all the plans were made, he discovered the efficacy of electricity as applied by Dr. Apostoli, and abandoned the whole scheme, as he would not need it. Dr. Keith says, to the surgeon hysterectomy is a good and simple method. He may have his bad quarter of an hour at the operation, but then he is practically done with the case and he gets his results quickly. If the patient gets well, there is pleasure all around. If things go badly and his patient dies, he bewails his bad luck. Dr. Keith says that if anyone should hold on firmly to hysterectomy it is himself, for his results after it are better than those of any other; he says: "I have, however, thrown over all surgical operations for this new treatment, and the longer I follow it the more am I satisfied." The doctor impresses the great

responsibility on the surgeon who advises hysterectomy. He would as quick think of cutting a woman's throat as to perform hysterectomy for those tumors which give the women no inconvenience. When we consider that these tumors seldom kill the patient, and, at the very best, every four or five die after hysterectomy, Dr. Keith considers that it is humanity to welcome any milder or less dangerous method of treatment that will answer the purpose.—*British Medical Journal*.

INJURY TO THE HAND.

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In February, Wm. M. received an injury of the hand while coupling cars. The thumb of the left hand to the first joint was mashed, and the soft parts of index and middle fingers and the fratin were mashed almost to a pulp, yet no bones were broken. The thumb required amputation at the distal joint, but I determined to try to save the fingers, treating them with approved antiseptic appliances, which resulted in the restoration of tissue in its original form, but after all treatment had been discontinued and appliances removed, contraction resulted to that extent that they were entirely useless, contracting and flexing into the palm of the hand. An amputation at the second joint must necessarily be done to make a comparatively useful hand. While antiseptic treatment resulted in preserving the tissues and fingers I am satisfied that a primary amputation in such cases will give decidedly the best results, not having any means to overcome contraction that follows.

In July, Conductor R. came for treatment for a finger having been caught between the bumpers slightly. Upon examination I found that the only injury was that the nail of the middle finger had been peeled off, hanging only by the skin at one side. The wound was cleaned thoroughly and the nail replaced carefully making the remark to him that of course the nail would be lost, but we would replace it as a protection until redressed. An antiseptic dressing of Hydronaphthal