

shown by the profession of New York to the attendants of either school, and all the leading societies are open to them.

One often hears, now-a-days, that the uterus is a much-abused organ, but if that organ could speak for herself I think one would hear her say that she felt herself very much neglected, and that her neighbours, the ovaries, tubes and ligaments, were receiving all the attention. She is not credited now even with an independent catarrh. This will serve as a hint to the direction in which modern pelvic pathology is tending. One specialist of note here is known by his *confrères* as the "ovarian fisherman," for he usually finds an ovary that has strayed away from its *habitat*, thus disquieting the whole pelvic household. There seems to be a pretty general feeling against the use of pessaries except in a very few cases. The treatment for displacements is principally by vaginal tampons, medicated either with glycerine alone or with alum and glycerine. These are left *in situ* for 36 or 48 hours. After removal, a copious injection of hot water is used and fresh tampons introduced. Dilatation of the internal os uteri, either gradual, by Hunt's sounds, or forcible, by Wylie's dilators, is a favourite method of treating dysmenorrhœa, with anteflexion and deficient development of the uterus. Sims' operation for these conditions is very much restricted; none but the mildest operations are now made to the uterine cavity, and that only to the cervical portion.

It may be a source of some pride to Canadians to know that one of their own number (Dr. J. B. Hunter) ranks high among the most eminent gynæcologists in this city, and as an operator he is second to none. He has a decidedly English cast of features, which are considerably furrowed for so young a man. As a practical teacher at the Polyclinic, he is a marked success. The prominent points are concisely brought out in each case, the appropriate treatment given in detail, and, if it is of an operative nature, fully and clearly illustrated on the black-board. He is awake to the necessity, which some of the other teachers are not, of teaching men the use of instruments, getting the patient in the proper position, and how to examine with as little pain as possible to the patient. His depresser, which