

anches cannot be
 tetrics is similar
 I decide exactly
 an he determine
 g labor will last
 tices these two
 al operations for
 ie is leaving for
 n urgent call to
 who is in labor.
 urs, these four
 e postponement
 ily to the four
 es. A few such
 he patients will
 be relied on to
 a way this is
 ich as the delay
 he fact remains
 mpt on his part
 compatible with

Wertheim oper-
 morning. This
 abdominal pro-
 ie pink of con-
 ration for the
 to an obstetric
 he operates in
 doing justice to

hysicians have
 and gynecologic
 dical men what
 often say that
 rticular atten-
 er the surgical
 ho have good
 work to asso-
 uses. Do you
 ld not do like-
 squarely, it is
 list is the true
 and the most
 ough he be the

head of his department, his time is not his own and there is no hour of the day or night when he may not be called.

From what Dr. Williams has told us, the obstetric training in America is not what it should be. Is it going to be improved if the head of the department, whenever possible, naturally but gradually drifts over into surgery, leaving the obstetric teaching, both practical and theoretical, largely in the hands of his associates? It is the duty of this Association to so improve the facilities and opportunities of the obstetrician that he will devote all his energies to the furtherance of this all-important branch of medicine. I say "all-important," because on his teaching and practice depends in large measure the life and happiness of the coming citizens of this land.

With the rapid progress in medicine and surgery, the needs of the obstetric clinics have been in large measure relegated to the background. All large hospitals should have capacious and well equipped lying-in departments and I feel confident that in the near future even the smaller towns will erect up-to-date lying-in hospitals.

The young obstetrician in his preparatory training should include a thorough knowledge of medicine, pathology and bacteriology, and should also serve as a surgical assistant for a relatively long period before taking up his work in obstetrics. When he starts out as a trained obstetrician, he should be able at once to meet any abdominal or perineal surgical emergency that he may encounter. The obstetrician has the right to demand that every possible facility be afforded him. Not until this fact is so thoroughly realized that it is acted on by the profession, will the best men be content to remain in this important but arduous field of labor.

If it could be so arranged that all private obstetric patients were delivered in maternity hospitals, the wear and tear on the obstetrician would be greatly lessened, and he would then have more time to work out the many important and still unsolved problems connected with this branch of medicine. Some of the problems extend over into other branches. Menstruation is undoubtedly one of these. Much has been said about it, but thus far little is known. It seems to me that it will require the combined labors of the anatomist,