

valuable diagnostic marks we possess, at the same time this alone cannot be relied on, particularly where malaria is endemic, for I have seen numbers of cases, undoubtedly typhoid, where in the early stage the characteristic plasmodium was found in the blood but after giving quinine for a few days they disappeared, but the fever continued and proved to be enteric, and I would impress strongly on the profession the necessity of caution in giving a diagnosis in these cases. It is much better for the physicians to say I cannot tell for a few days what course this fever will take, than to give a snap diagnosis and say this is typhoid when in the course of a week the patient will be well and at work; or on the other hand say, oh, this is only a case of malaria when it turns out to be typhoid. In this case he will try to square himself with the friends by saying it was malaria but has run into typhoid, or in the former instance take to himself great credit for cutting short and curing a case of typhoid in a week. I have met with examples of both cases more than once.

One more point and I have done. It is this, malaria I am convinced is not confined to certain localities as it was twenty or thirty years ago, but is spread over nearly all parts of the Dominion and is much more general than is usually supposed, and this is a very important point that must not be overlooked. Why you may ask is this the case when you have already proved or tried to prove that in the home of malaria, by drainage and other means before mentioned malarial diseases have greatly decreased. My answer is this: The very means (or some of them) taken for lessening the supply at the fountain head has, while accomplishing this object to a certain extent, caused it to be carried by wind, water and rail to the homes of thousands who before were strangers to this disease.

The country having been cleared of its forests (themselves great consumers of these emanations) allow the winds to have free

sweep wafting the germs miles and miles from their original lair.

The water in the new-made drains carries the poison to streams and rivers to be used in many a household.

The railways conveying as they do thousands of passengers long distances from the source of malaria, many of whom have these organisms latent in the body, which are only developed on reaching their destination owing to climatic changes or other causes, are great distributors of this disease introducing it in this way to localities where perhaps hitherto it had been entirely unknown; and while the types of malaria are not so well marked as was the case when confined to certain districts, (the poison being less concentrated) only makes its diagnosis more difficult, and often accounts for the seeming obscurity of many affections that puzzle and perplex the busy practitioner.

Progress of Science.

MINOR UTERINE SURGERY.

By Charles P. Noble, M. D. A paper read before the Philadelphia Obstetrical Society, December 4, 1890.

For several years the attention of gynecologists has been so largely occupied with abdominal surgery, and particularly with the diseases of the Fallopian tubes, that but little has been said concerning the diseases peculiar to the uterus. It may be supposed by some that the reason so little has been heard of the uterus and its diseases, is that the labors of the past have placed our knowledge of these subjects upon an enduring basis. I am satisfied, however, that the true reason has been indicated above, and am the more convinced of it by the recent appearance of a paper absolutely denying the truth of the teachings of the past concerning, more especially the treatment of diseases of the uterus, and attributing evils to the measures employed greater than the good they have been designed to accomplish. In view of the immense strides which have been made in our appreciation of the diseases of women, especially those of an inflammatory character, in the last ten years, and of the very different light in which diseases of the uterus now appear as contrasted with former years, it has seemed to me that it will be profitable to review the subject at this time. The