

ease was very limited, and the uterus freely movable; everything indicated that there was no involvement of the surrounding tissues, and yet the disease had returned. Such cases give the operation a very unpromising outlook, in so far as a radical cure is concerned. It is probable that, in the great majority of cases, the best that can be hoped for hysterectomy is a prolongation of life.

THE BACTERIUM OF DIPHTHERIA.—Dr. Roux, of the Pasteur Institute, believes a discovery has been made of the microbe of diphtheria, that acts by secreting a soluble poison, the injection of which produces in animals the diphtheritic poisoning, and the characteristic paralyses, according to the amount of the injections. The poison is considered to be allied to ferments, and it is believed that the researches at present going on will prove that immunity in animals is possible.

CREMATION.—A very curious experiment of rapid cremation was performed last week at the manufactory of the Parisian Company of Compressed Air, where M. Guichard, municipal councillor, had constructed a crematory oven, of which he is the inventor. The researches of M. Guichard were directed principally to the means of shortening the time for the incineration of bodies. He employs coal gas, of which the jets are directed on the body by means of strong pipes. The results obtained were very satisfactory. In forty minutes a sheep of large size, weighing fifty kilogrammes, enveloped in a sheet, and put into a wooden case, was reduced to ashes, without the appearance of the least escape of smoke by the chimney, or any perceptible odor. This first trial of the crematory oven of M. Guichard is reported to have been most conclusive, and new researches may still more abridge a funeral ceremony which it is important to render as short as possible.

DEATHS FROM RABIES.—At the last meeting of the Societe Medicale des Hopitaux, Dr. Gerin Roze reported a case of death from rabies in a young girl who was subjected to the Pasteurian treatment eighteen hours after the bite. The treatment was regularly followed, but did not prevent the patient from

succumbing to an attack of most characteristic rabies, as described in detail in the report in question. The author of the note asks to what may be attributed this failure of the Pasteurian treatment, which was gone through in a case apparently highly favorable for such treatment.—Two more deaths are registered by the Semaine Medicale of persons from rabies, who had undergone the anti-rabic inoculations: 1. B. Druaux, of Auberwilliers, aged fifteen years, bitten Jan. 7th, 1889, by a rabid dog, and treated at the Pasteur Institute from Jan. 9th to 28th, died from rabies on Feb. 11th. 2. J. L. Dufour, of Veyras, aged seventy-two years, bitten on Dec. 23rd, 1888, and treated at the Pasteur Institute from Dec. 25th, 1888, to Jan. 12th, 1889; died from rabies on Feb. 13th.

THE craze for spaying women is fast dying out in New York. It is now conceded by the most aggressive gynecologists here that the operation has been fearfully abused. There can be no doubt that the operation is sometimes necessary, but the wholesale sacrifice of ovaries that was once so prevalent here, and from whence some of our Western gynecologists caught the infection, is a thing of the past. I have seen two cases here, but in each the ovaries were extensively diseased and the tubes distended with pus. They were a constant source of pain and sickness to the patients, who were incurably sterile, and the proper thing to do was to take them out. But they presented a striking contrast to the normal tubes and ovaries that I have seen exhibited, in times past, to the Marion Country Medical Society.—*New York Correspondence of the Indiana Medical Journal.*

BIRTHS.

BLANCHARD—At Winnipeg, the wife of Dr. Blanchard, of a daughter.

ORTON—On the 30th March, at 34 Drayton Garden, South Kensington, London, the wife of Brigade-Surgeon T. J. Orton, brother of Dr. Orton, ex-M. P., Winnipeg, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HIGGINSON—EASTMAN—At Montreal on the 10th of April, H. A. Higginson, M.D., of Winnipeg, to Annie Frances Harwood, second daughter of E. G. Eastman.