

abdominal wall from umbilicus to the pubes, and to this rule Martin's method is no exception. The peritoneal cavity is open in a remarkably short space of time. The first operation I saw Martin do was a so-called Tait's operation. The first thing he did on getting in was to turn out all the intestines over the upper part of the abdomen, and immediately Frau Horn covered them with a warm carbolized towel slapped over them, a procedure which would make Lawson Tait fly in horror from the room. Extensive adhesion of ovaries and tubes. One was separated and ligatured; the other so extensively adherent that it was let alone, the intestines returned, and abdominal suture applied. I did not gather the diagnosis in the second case, but on opening the peritoneal cavity general tuberculosis of that membrane was found, or what was supposed to be that condition was found, and after snipping off a small portion for microscopic examination, the abdomen was closed without any further interference.

Martin is a remarkably neat and rapid operator for total vaginal extirpation of the uterus for cancer. Scarcely a day passed without one or more operations on the cervix uteri for conditions which Emmet and his followers would call laceration and its consequences. It consists in a modified amputation of the cervix, in which the muscular tissue and diseased mucosa of the cervix are amputated, and the edges of the vaginal investment of the cervix are sutured to the edge of the incision on its inner surface. This amputation was almost always preceded by curetting the cavity, its irrigation to remove shreds, and the subsequent injection into the uterine cavity of a solution of persulphate of iron, the excess of which was always immediately removed by the stream from the irrigator.

On my return from the continent I proceeded to Brighton to attend the annual meeting of the British Medical Association. In the section for obstetrics, the principal subjects for discussion were, *The Alternatives of Craniotomy*, *The Treatment of Extra-uterine Fœtation*, and *The Removal of the Uterine Appendages*. the most eminent authorities in Britain and some very prominent Americans taking part. A week later, on the 16th of August, I again reached Lawson Tait, and remained with him for a month. During this period I saw an immense amount of work, chiefly,