until labor began, and then to operate if necessary. In duetime labor came on, and little by little the tumor was drawnup out of the pelvis allowing the head to engage, and the woman was delivered without even the use of instruments.

The Treatment of Fibroid Tumors.—As a great change for the better has taken place in the results of operative treatment, a few words on the subject may be of interest. Twenty-five years ago the mortality in the hands of even the best operators was nearly seventy-five per cent., and fifteen years ago it was something like twenty-five per cent. Nowonder, then, that at that time Apostoli's discovery was soheartily welcomed that nearly all of these patients couldbecured of their symptoms by means of electricity and without any death rate at all. While the abdominal surgeons, rather than face such a risk, wisely advised their patients to do nothing, or only to take medicine as long as the tumor was not threatening their life, and even when it was threatening the woman's life by hemorrhage or pressure symptoms, the physician had no other resource to offer than the always doubtful one of ergot. The almost certain chance of being cured by electricity was a great boon, and I lost no time in going to Paris and learning Apostoli's method and in being the first to introduce it into Canada. Although I succeeded in curing of all their symptoms sixty-three women out of ninety-seven who were sent to me during thirteen years, I would have been glad during all that time to have completely removed the tumor by operation just as soon as the death rate could be reduced to its present low rate. During all those years, therefore, I urged electricity first, and, when it failed, I had recourse to Trenholme's operation of removing the tubes and ovaries, which, while it did not remove the tumor invariably in my hands, at least, sooner or later, cured the symptoms and caused the tumor to be considerably reduced in size. I say sooner or later, for in some few cases I had to wait a year, and in one case nearly two years before the hemorrhages entirely ceased. Another objection was that, while this operation did not remove the tumor any more than electricity did. it had a death rate of 7 or 8 per cent., which electricity did not have. When Lawson Tait, Kæbreli and Joseph Price