

nant and was delivered of a living child; surely this should be a warning to those who advise the removal of small myomatous growths. It is argued that these growths should be removed, for fear that they may become malignant; I consider that this is erroneous teaching, as the growths seldom become malignant, and to prevent carcinomatous disease of the uterus we would be compelled to remove the organ from every woman. After the childbearing period is passed and after the growth has reached such proportions that the chances of motherhood are nil, then I believe the surgeon is justified in operating. In patients who have been suffering great loss of blood from time to time I have been able to tide them over until the coming polypus has made its appearance, when its removal cures the patient, relieves her of her symptoms, and restores her to health.

And now, in conclusion, let me say that as motherhood is the rounding out of the life history of woman, and as the uterus is an organ that is essential to this end, we must, as physicians and surgeons, see to it that it is not ruthlessly mutilated by the knife, but rather that every effort shall be put forth to preserve it intact, and to improve the health and save the life of the patient.