

trained assistants, then I could do it, and I decided that the next case I saw of this nature would certainly be operated upon if I had anything to say in the matter. About symphysiotomy personally I never mention the operation except to condemn it. Caesarean section is mere child's play compared with this. It takes a longer time to perform and with no certainty that you have room enough to deliver your child after all, and you may leave your patient a cripple. As regards the operation Dr. Lockhart spoke about I feel that when you have a cervix of 5 inches it would have been a very difficult operation to do, much more difficult than through the abdominal wall. As regards rendering the patients sterile: in one of the Boston hospitals, the hospital management have taken the thing into their own hands and say you have no right to render them sterile. I do not agree in this because it is quite enough for a woman to go through such a risk once, and it is your duty to advise her to be rendered sterile. This operation should be done carefully, as it certainly has happened that where the tube has been tied and cut between that pregnancy has occurred. I remember one case in which the tube was removed on the one side and the ovary completely on the other, nevertheless pregnancy occurred. In my case it was tied with No. 7 catgut, and I am in hopes that sterility will be produced.

---

Joseph Macdonald, M.D., has severed his connection as managing editor of the *International Journal of Surgery* and has purchased all rights in the *American Journal of Surgery and Gynecology*. With the April number this Journal, modernized and largely increased in circulation will be issued from New York as the *American Journal of Surgery*.

---

Phipps' Institute for the Study, Prevention, and Treatment of Tuberculosis.—According to the report for the year 1904, 2,039 patients were under observation, of whom 1,130 were native-born and 769 were foreigners, while of 140 the nativity was not recorded. Many of the foreign-born had been in the United States for so short a time that it is assumed they were infected before landing. Of the entire number 6½ per cent. were negroes—a larger proportion than that of the negro to the white population of the city. Improvement took place in 537 patients, no improvement in 583, the result was not recorded in 884, and death resulted in 153.