

in most of the exciting causes, such as diarrhoea, the infectious diseases, dilatation of the stomach, removal of the thyroid, etc., toxic substances are generated. Bramwell's experience with thyroid extract in tetany, in which good results were obtained, is interesting in this connection, and the possibility of its being of use in the frequently associated condition of rickets and laryngismus stridulous is suggested by him ; it has been noted that laryngospastic symptoms are more likely to be present when the affection is associated with rickets.

Von Frankel Hochwart has pointed out that the faradic irritability may be normal and the facial phenomena absent, and from experiments he has proved that Trousseau's phenomena is dependent entirely on pressure on the nerve and not on the vessels.

The pathology of the disease is still obscure, no recent light having been thrown upon it, and the question is still open as to whether the seat of change is in the cells and fibres of the cord and medulla or cortical ; and as to how the irritation keeps up a tonic spasm is still a problem, which possibly the recent views of Dercum, Wiedersheim and others as to the mobility of the neurons may make clear. If the neurons, whether peripheral, cerebral or in the cord, can separate so that one is isolated from the other in the various nervous arcs, and are only in contact when in action, it would be apparent how a tetanic condition may be kept up by an abnormally continuous approximation of associated neurons.

Abstract of Paper on

**ONE HUNDRED AND TEN OPERATIONS FOR
RETRODISPLACEMENT OF THE UTERUS
WITH SUBSEQUENT RESULTS.***

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DR. LAPTHORN SMITH, of Montreal, read a report of one hundred and ten operations for retrodisplacement of the uterus, of which forty-two were Alexander's operations of shortening the round ligaments, and sixty-eight ventro-fixa-

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