

necessity for hygienic regulations of food, dress and evacuations. ("While I prefer to treat retroversion and prolapse by Alexander's operation of shortening the round ligaments or ventrofixation combined with restoration of the perineum, yet I deem it my duty to avoid operations when possible, and I quite often make a complete cure without them in cases where there are no adhesions, simply by lightening the weight of the uterus, diminishing intra-abdominal pressure, and by toning up the muscles of the patient generally by tonics, proper food, exercise, fresh air and sunlight. As to the choice of pessaries, I prefer the soft, spiral ring if the patient can come to me once a month for examination; if there is no tenderness the hard rubber Hodge pessary may be left in for two or three months, as it is much easier to keep clean. In either case a cleansing douche of plain hot water should be used once or twice a week.")

*Curetting the Uterus for Endometritis.*—Dr. Augustin H. Goelet (in the "New England Medical Monthly" for April) has a timely article on "the abuse of the curette." He says curetting is too often done in obscure pelvic conditions where no diagnosis is made. "The general surgeon," he says, "who should stick to his own branch, which it is to be hoped he understands better than he does this, too often commits the error of attempting this operation, which he should leave to the gynaecologist. This same practitioner would not attempt an operation for strabismus, though it is far more simple, requires less skill and judgment and is fraught with less risk to his patient." Dr. A. H. Goelet makes a great distinction between the sharp and dull curette; every practitioner should be provided with a dull curette with large fenestra and a reliable placenta forceps for removing retained placental debris after abortion. He should not attempt it with a small curette nor a sharp one, as is too often done. Not infrequently curetting for endometritis is followed by metritis and pelvic peritonitis. How often this is due to harsh and needless traumatism and how often to imperfect, crude technique, unclean methods or neglect of proper after-treatment cannot be estimated. He also calls attention