

In many cases the heart action has stopped, respiration became superficial and intermittent and the pulse inpalpable. In other cases cyanosis is due to dyspnoea, the circulation quickly following afterwards.

Pathological. There is a peculiar predisposition to œdema. There are two theories to account for sudden death. First, the pressure theory and secondly, that which assumes death to be due to toxæmia. In the second theory lymphatism is regarded as the result of the action of lymphatoxins.

Choice of anæsthetic. In view of the large proportion of cases in which death has occurred during or after the administration of chloroform, it is evident that ether should be chosen even for the youngest patients and especially for minor operations—given by the open method.

Treatment. In the case of white syncope—cardiac massage by the sub-phrenic route if the abdomen be opened, if not, by direct pressure on the under ribs. For blue syncope, artificial respiration for five or six minutes, and if useless, sub-diaphragmatic massage should be done without delay. Dr. McCardie advises cardiac massage within one or two minutes in these cases.

MALIGNANT TUMORS OF THE OVARY.*

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OVARIAN tumors are divided into those which are cystic and those which are solid, either of which may be either benign or malignant, the latter including the carcinomata, endotheliomata, papillomata and sarcomata. These malignant changes may affect the ovary primarily or attack it from some other organ more or less remote. Time does not permit, however, of a consideration of more than one of these varieties so you are asked to confine your attention to sarcoma of the ovary.

Adami¹ defines a sarcoma, as "a richly cellular tumor of the connective tissue type, the cells being of the vegetative or imperfectly differentiated order." These tumors must have the "clinical significance of infiltrative growth and be possessed of malignant characters," malignancy depending not only on the form of the cell but also upon its origin.

Ovarian tumors are not uncommonly met with, and it was thought in the past that they were not often of a malignant nature but, in the light of more recent investigations, this idea may require to be changed. Cohn² found malignant disease of the ovary in 16.6% of 600 cases of ovariectomy performed by Schröder. Leopold found a similar condition in 26 out of 116 laparotomies for ovarian tumors. The whole question

*Read at the meeting of the Ontario Medical Association, June, 1909.