The operation has failed to relieve the symptoms for which it was intended, in perhaps from four to five per cent of the cases. How many operations are there in Surgery for which more can be claimed? He had only met with two cases of homorrhage following the operation, one occurring five or six days after, and he was inclined to think caused by too much torco in drawing down with the tenaculum, while introducing the cotton pledget, scaked with glycerine for the purpose of obviating more of the line of incision. They were both easily controlled. One severe case of polvic abscess occured in a woman who had not perfectly recovered from Gonorrhoa, or who had not been entirely free f om that disease for many months, actreumstaneounknown to him previous to operating. One case of pelvic cellulates, which yieldded speedily to treatment. In two or three instances protty sharp surgical fever occured, within the first five or six days after the operation.

In operating with Simpson's or Greenhalgh's instrument he had met with hemorrhage, much more frequently. Petvic collulitis has also followed mechanical dilatation, more often than incision of any kind. Septicemia is frequently prevented by dressings of Glycerine, Carbolic Acid and appropriate constitutional measures.

As to the cases domanding the operation, those which were positively benefitted by it, were dysmenorrhom from cervical narrowness, with or without chronic inflammation of the mucous or fibrous tissues or ante-floxion and induration, this last condition disappears very speedily or yields promptly to treatment, by blistering, Colledion, Iodido of Bromine, or small issues, with Pot. cam calce after recovery from the operation, to check the growth of sub-mucous or interstitial fibrous tumours and to relieve the homomeropage resulting from the same.

By the advice of Dr. Thomas of Now York, he had lately operated by removing a quadrilatoral portion of the posterior lip and segment of the Os and Corvix in a case of Ante-flexion with induration. The operation was performed by the aid of a cutting pliers which he placed before the Society, sent to him by Dr. T. for the purpose. They would perceive by introducing one blade of the forceps into the cervix, a piece of the organ about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ inch him width can be removed by the kinfe, the full