

this little operation, and experience has so convinced them and me of the efficacy of it in removing all alarming symptoms that some of them call me in to every case in which there is either severe hemorrhage or temperature, while I feel so sure that it will practically cure the patient that I do not have to see her again or at the most just once to remove the gauze drainage. In using the dilator and the curette, I think great care should be taken not to perforate or lacerate the body of the uterus which is very soft and pliable in these cases. When possible, I prefer the finger, which is less liable to do harm." He also calls attention to the liability to retroversion, prolapse and pus tubes after abortion, and especially if they are allowed to remain septic. "Each year many patients enter the gynaecological wards with various forms of pelvic disease, whose origin is directly traceable to a previous abortion or septic puerperium." With regard to the anti-streptococcus serum, he thinks it is very dangerous; it was employed in five cases and four of them died. "Its effects," he says, "on the patient are very depressing; its use is not without danger, and it should be employed with great care, in moderate doses and then only in the most serious cases. Of the cases of puerperal septicaemia," he says, "numerous instances of fresh lacerations of the cervix are found among the infectious cases, and the writer believes that these fresh tears are the avenue by which the infectious material gains an entrance in many patients." At present the opinion of gynaecologists is not in favour of the immediate repair of lacerated cervix, although it has been done in a few cases. It is possible, however, that opinion may change and that it will be done as a matter of course in every case.

In the same journal Dr. Kaan, of Tuft's Medical College, Boston, makes a strong plea for the non-operative treatment of prolapse and retroversion. He admits that there are many objections to the pessary on the part of physician and patient, and that, according to the knowledge, judgment and mechanical skill of the practitioner, will be useful, useless or injurious. The most usual error is to choose too large a size. He calls attention to the