

pation to cases of malignant disease of the corpus uteri in which the condition is recognized early, while the uterus is freely moveable, the glands and perimetrial tissues are not involved, and the patient's general health is such as to offer a fair prospect of recovery from the operation and the enjoyment of several years of life. But under these circumstances the surgeon may be disappointed by an early recurrence.

In a paper on *Menstruation and Removal of both Ovaries*, Dr. J. ENGELMANN of St. Louis draws the following conclusions:—In considering the question of the cause of the persistence of menstruation after (double ovariectomy) the removal of both ovaries, we must bear in mind the more important of the reasons assigned: (1) Habit; (2) the presence of a third ovary; (3) Remnants of ovarian tissue left *in situ*. Some have ascribed the cause of persistent menstruation to habit—an explanation which I do not accept, and which cannot be admitted even when it is a regularly recurring and persistent flow with the undoubted characteristics of menstruation. Morbid activity or irritation of the spinal or ganglionic centres or of the terminal nerves may serve to explain recurrences of uterine hæmorrhage for a time, but habit is a term which must be excluded from any scientific discussion of the question. We do know that uterine hæmorrhage frequently occurs soon after operations on the pelvic viscera, especially after laparotomy, evidently due to the congestion caused by this disturbance of the circulation, and, if the spermatic and other supplying vessels are cut, by the increased flow to the remaining arteries, especially the uterine. We also know that bleeding, simulating menstruation, occurs under various conditions without ovarian activity; thus from the congested or subinvolved uterus during child-bed; in old age, if the tissues are relaxed, or if the endometrium is in a state favoring hæmorrhage, with an endometritis polyposa or hæmorrhagica. In many of these cases in which the appendages are removed, or ovariectomy is performed, a diseased, congested, or enlarged uterus exists, and by reason of the ligation of numerous vessels the flow of blood through the uterine artery is increased, and in such cases in the already congested organ the habitual influence of