

that out of every twenty-eight women who pass the age of thirty, one will be the victim of cancer of the uterus.

The After-Treatment of Abdominal Operations.—There has been a growing tendency to keep these operative cases in the recumbent posture a much shorter time than the traditional and usually prescribed three weeks. The claim made is that the twenty-one days rest in bed is needlessly long, that the risk of a ventral hernia is in no wise increased, as from the very first where the abdominal incision is carefully closed by stage suturing, its original strength is at once secured.

The two extremists in this movement of so-called "heretical after-treatment" are Boldt and Ries. The former gives his experience of 384 cases, and the latter of 500 cases, where the patient, after an abdominal operation, was got out of bed as early as the second or third day. These two authorities claim no untoward result, while they maintain that the following advantages are secured for the patient, viz., less nausea and vomiting; less abdominal distension; more spontaneous action of the bowel; less liability to bronchial and pulmonary troubles and circulatory disturbances; better assimilation of food and less weakening of the general condition.

The general feeling throughout America is toward a middle course, keeping the patient recumbent for from ten to twelve days. Movement of the patient earlier than this is generally regarded to be fraught with danger of thrombosis and embolism.

The following is a list of the more important publications issued throughout the year:—

Martin of Greifswald—Diseases of Women.

Rudolph—Bier's Stasis and Therapy in Gynæcology.

Amann—Diseases of the Pelvic Connective Tissue

Döderlein—Operative Gynæcology.

Giles—Gynæcological Diagnosis.

Ashton—Diseases of Women, second edition.

Webster—Gynæcology.

During the year the deaths among us include those of:—

Gusserow, Adolf, Ludwig, Sigismund, 1836—1905; late Professor of Gynæcology in Berlin.

Bell, Robert, Hamilton, 1871—1906; Obstetric Tutor and Registrar in St. Thóma's Hospital, London.

Henrotin, Fernand, 1847—1906; Professor of Gynæcology in the Chicago Policlinic.

Cameron, John D., 1869—1907; Lecturer in Gynæcology, McGill University, Assistant Gynæcologist to the Montreal General Hospital.