II. Total Extirpation and Amputation in Carcinoma of the Uterus. By DR. A. W. C. BERNs (Amsterdam). This is an exhaustive critique of the relative value of the methods of total extirpation of the uterus, either by Freund's method or the vaginal method, and the supravaginal or high amputation of the cervix uteri for carcinoma. In cases of carcinoma of the body the vaginal total extirpation is indicated, if the body of the uterus is not excessively large and capable of being delivered through the pelvis. In beginning carcinoma or cancrroids of the cervix the various schools are still antagonistic as to the proper course. If there is a return of the disease in supravaginal (high) amputation of the cervix the author maintains that the best interests would be subserved if in all cases the total extirpations were always substituted for the supravaginal amputation. Certain it is that by the total removal of the organ (uterus) the chances of a return of the disease are much reduced. Those cases recorded by Ruge and Veit in which the supravaginal amputation has secured to the patient an immunity from return of the disease, are, by their own admission, erosions of the cervix just beginning, if at all, to degenerate (?) into carcinoma. In well marked cancrroids of the portio Hofmeier also has recorded a return of the disease in a large percentage of supravaginal amputations, The author says that the future statistics will favor, in the hands of advanced operators the total extirpation. He appends 15

cases of carcinoma of the cervix and body, operated upon in his clinic under these principles. In eight of these cases the disease involved the cervix only; author here performed total extirpation of uterus.—*Zeitsch f. Chir.* bd. xxvii, heft. 5 and 6.

H. KOPLIK (New York).

III. Hydrosalpynx. A New Mode of Electrical Treatment. By DR. S. APOSTOLI (Paris). The following is the author's summary of the case (abbreviated). Patient, æt. 25 years, general health good. Three full natural pregnancies; abortion at two months on Sept. 21, 1887, (20 days after violent fall on back). Then, incessant pain, violent menorrhagia, general ill health, sharp pain in right iliac fossa; no antiseptic precautions. Oct. 27, came to clinic. Swelling of whole