

**A New Kind of Gynecological Massage and Its Indications.**—RICHARD HOGNER (*Amer. Med.*, 1909, xv, 408) describes a new kind of gynecological massage he is using for non-inflammatory pelvic diseases that is applied as follows: The patient lies on a double inclined plane about eighteen inches above the floor, the head and chest being comfortably elevated, the abdomen and the legs very much raised, thus getting the best relaxation of the abdomen and moving the intestines away from the massaging. The operator sits at the patient's left side, on the hard couch, his left hand and forearm in the median line of the patient, the elbow resting on the couch. Examination and massage are now made by the Brandt system, except after a short preliminary use a motor vibrator is used on the abdomen.

**Results of Operation for Cervical Carcinoma.**—PAUL REINECKE (*Ztschr. f. Geburt. u. Gynäkol.*, 1909, lxx, Heft 1, 130) has compiled the results of operation for carcinoma of the cervix uteri in the Würzburg University clinic from 1889 to 1907. Of the 526 cases appearing at the clinic, 215 were deemed operable and 311 inoperable. Total extirpation by the abdominal route was performed 66 times and by the vaginal route 142 times. High amputation of the cervix was performed 6 times. The primary mortality by the vaginal route was 12.67 per cent. Of 120 cases of complete vaginal hysterectomy operated upon previous to 1903, 16 died as the result of operation, 11 were lost track of or died as the result of other diseases, 62 had a return of the growth, and 31 were free from return after 5 or more years. A cure was therefore effected in 33.33 per cent. of the cases. In 77.42 per cent. of the return cases the condition was apparent during the first year after operation. The primary mortality by the abdominal route was 21.21 per cent. Of 27 cases operated upon previous to 1903, 7 died as the immediate result of the operation, 13 had a return of the cancer, and 7 remained well after five or more years. The percentage cured was therefore 35. Of the 6 cases of amputation of the cervix, 4 remained free from return and 1 was lost to view. The percentage cured was therefore 80. Combining the results obtained by the three methods, it appears that 42 out of 118, or 35.6 per cent., remained free from a return of carcinoma after five years, which comes very close to the results reported by Schauta, namely, 38 per cent.

**Ovarian Papillary Adenocarcinoma with Polypoid Metastasis in the Endometrium.**—L. ARZT (*Ztschr. f. Geburt. u. Gynäkol.*, 1909, Band lxx, Heft 1, 76) reports a carefully studied case in which a malignant papillary cyst of the ovary was believed to be the primary growth and a polypoid tumor in the cavity of the uterus the secondary growth. Both tumors had the same histological characteristics; the uterine tumor was not found to have any histogenetic relation to the mucous membrane of the uterus; and carcinoma cells were found within the veins of the uterus. Arzt believes that the growth was conveyed by way of the veins from the ovary to the uterus. He finds only three or four similar cases in the literature.