

of the pus and the subsequent drainage the immediate risk of the involvement of the general peritoneal cavity was averted, and thus the danger of the disease was greatly reduced. The effects of the operation soon showed themselves. The pain from which the patient had suffered severely was markedly relieved, the temperature rapidly fell, and it was evident that the septic absorption had ceased. It was possible for his medical attendants to announce on the same evening that the King's condition was as good as could be expected after so serious an operation, that his strength was well maintained and that the pain had diminished. There was an addendum to the effect that it would be some days before it could be said that the King was out of danger; this was a necessary warning to the public, for it may happen that the extension of the suppurative process does not cease with the evacuation of the pus.

During the earlier part of the first night after the operation His Majesty was restless and did not sleep, but after one o'clock some sleep was obtained. A fairly comfortable day followed and but little pain was experienced except at the dressing of the wound. His strength was fairly well maintained. On the second night he had some refreshing sleep, and he improved in all respects, and the state of the wound continued satisfactory. On Friday, June 27, it was announced that a fair night had been passed, and that the temperature remained normal. On Sunday, the fifth day after the operation, the King was sufficiently recovered to permit his being moved on to a couch for a few hours, and up to the time of writing the improvement has steadily continued. A fair amount of sleep is obtained, the King's strength increases, and the wound continues to progress in a satisfactory manner. It is, of course, most important that the abscess cavity should close completely, and from the bottom; otherwise an intractable sinus would be not unlikely to result. The wound is, therefore, packed with gauze, and this necessarily occasions no small amount of pain. This is unfortunate, but cannot be avoided, and it is consoling to remember that the pain will decrease with each dressing.

We have followed the illustrious patient's progress from the commencement of his illness to the present time and we are now in a position to consider the prognosis. The dangers which may arise may proceed from the patient's constitution, or be connected with the local lesion. As to