

minal parietes. It was quite firm, except the lower angle, from which still flowed a small quantity of serous fluid. She feels well; bowels relieved three times; pulse 96, soft; skin moist. Ordered a mutton-chop and brandy and water, and the following mixture:—

R—Hyd. Bichlor,  $\frac{gr. j.}{3}$   
 Solve in Aq. Cinnamon,  $\frac{3j.}{3}$ —Do. Addo.  
 Tinct. Cinchon.,  $\frac{3ij. M.}{3}$   
 3 ij.—Sextis. Horis.

15th. She continues to improve, appetite and spirits good; complains only of irritation of the bladder and frequent desire to make water,—a symptom which I have noticed many times, and ascribe to the irritation of the ligatures attached to the peduncle. A little healthy pus escaped from the course of the ligatures.

19th. The first ligature came away to-day, and there has been a free discharge of purulent matter since the 15th

24th. Second ligature separated.

April 4th. The last ligature came away. She is rapidly regaining strength, and has not an ache or pain.

14th. Returned home to-day in perfect health.

REMARKS.—This case was most unpromising at the time of the operation. Not only were the adhesions very general and strong, but the whole peritoneal surface of the abdomen was, at the time, in a state of chronic inflammation. The small intestines were glued together, the peritoneum thickened and of a dirty yellowish color, patches of lymph were seen throughout its whole surface, and a large quantity of serous fluid, with flakes of lymph flowed out, on opening the cavity. Yet her recovery has been perfect, she enjoys the best of vigorous health, and is able to undergo more fatigue than she could before the operation. The tumor was very large, and as nearly as we could estimate, weighed 60 lbs. The principal bulk, however, was formed by one very large cyst, the fluid contents of which more than filled a large sized pail; there were also two smaller cysts which I tapped before the adhesions were overcome, and the whole removed. The solid part was also large, and appeared to be formed of the stroma of the ovary, in which were imbedded innumerable small cysts. The peduncle was short, and it would have been impossible to have taken it to the lower part of the wound without undue dragging; therefore, it was left in its natural position, and the ligatures alone brought out.

(To be Continued.)