

directly across the lumen and perforates the walls with its point and head. McBurney removed an appendix containing two pins perforating the opposite walls of the appendix. In two cases pins have been found in appendicitis within hernial sacs. A pin or other body may be rusted, corroded, or free from deposit; but usually it is the nucleus of a fecal concretion which covers it but leaves the sharp portion free. In seven out of twenty-eight cases, there was abscess of the liver.

The writer reports, in addition, a case of appendicitis in which he found two foreign bodies—two beans—which produced perforations and multiple abscess formation. Operations were performed with recovery.

A patient, A. B., was a man past middle life. In November, 1899, he was troubled with pains and cramps in the abdomen, pain in the right lumbar region and indigestion, for which he was dieted with relief for a time. On February 14, 1900, while at lunch, he was taken with severe pains in the center of the abdomen. He took blackberry brandy, ginger, etc., which relieved him somewhat. On February 15th the pains returned and, in addition, severe right lumbar pain, which confined him to bed. The following morning his physician was called and his case was pronounced one of acute gastritis following la grippe. After three weeks he was discharged as cured. Upon recovery he enjoyed good health and gained about ten pounds in weight. Early in November, 1900, he became troubled with bladder symptoms, pains and frequent urination, for which medicines were taken without success. About this time the patient ate frequently *enchiladas*—a Mexican dish containing beans. On February 9th, 1901, he was taken ill with severe pains in the abdomen. Hot applications relieved him for a while. On February 11th his physician was called, who, after examining him, pronounced him ill with appendicitis, and ordered applications of hot flax-seed poultices. He had pain all over the abdomen for three days, more severe pain on the left side. On the 13th he began to have pains in the right side, which later became more severe than on the left, bowels constipated and some vomiting. On this date a consultation was held and operation was advised. The patient would not submit and the poultices were continued. His temperature during this time ranged from 99 to 102.

I saw the patient, with Drs. Mark Neumann and Bell, February 23rd. We made an examination under anæsthesia, and at the patient's home, on February 25th, I performed an operation, assisted by Dr. Mark Neumann. Ether and chloroform were administered in separate bottles by the drop method; in the main, ether being given.

An incision, an inch long, was made two inches from the spine and about parallel with Poupart's ligament. The structures of the abdominal