

cally no omentum, but only a fringe about an inch wide, apparently attached to the border of the liver. These specimens were examined and found to be carcinoma of the ovaries. This patient lived very comfortably for three months, when she died of cancer of the liver.

A year later a patient was sent to me by Dr. Struthers, of Bedford, with a papilloma of the ovaries. She and her husband and the physician were very anxious to know the prognosis. The papillomatous mass was exceedingly vascular and bled profusely on the slightest touch, but the hemorrhage was quickly controlled by tying the ovarian artery, and every vestige of the papillary buds was picked off the surrounding peritoneum. Many of these papillomatous cysts are on the border-land of cancer, but in this case I based a favourable prognosis, first, on the absence of the cachexia; second, on the absence of ascites, which I have always found present in cancer of the ovaries; and third, on account of the healthy omentum which I had no difficulty in drawing down and which was smooth and long. This patient rapidly regained her health, and has been heard from within a year as being alive and well, although it is now more than eight years since the operation.

Another case was a Jewish woman, kindly referred to me by Dr. G. T. Ross. She had a papilloma of the ovary exactly identical in appearance with the preceding one, and bleeding profusely on the slightest touch, but there was this difference, that there was a good deal of ascitic fluid in the abdomen and the omentum was shrivelled up like the first case, feeling like burnt leather, and it could not be drawn down so as to be seen. I gave a very unfavourable prognosis in this case. Although her death, a few days later, from peritonitis was of no significance as to the cancerous nature of the papilloma, yet the examination of the specimen gave undoubted evidence of this condition being present. Another case was a woman this winter at the "Samaritan," who was sent in by Dr. Caisse for an abdominal tumor. A nodular mass could be felt in the pelvis firmly fixed, and the examination of the abdomen gave dulness in front like an ovarian cyst. On opening the abdomen it was found to be full of free fluid, but the intestines could not float on it so as to