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and I determined to try and remove it. On opening the abdomen the cyst appeared to be divided into two parts by a fibrous partition running obliquely across it, but as it was so firmly adherent to the anterior and lateral wall of the abdomen, I decided not to risk completing the operation, so I closed the wound, and in two weeks she was up and around again. The cyst was afterwards tapped in two places, above and below the site of the partitions, when a large quantity of thick oily amber-colored liquid was got from one cyst, and three quarts of thin greenish fluid from the other.

Case 5.—Mrs. E. O., æt. 46. Three years ago first noticed a tumor in right iliac region. On examination I felt a hard tumor about the size of an infant's head, with some fluctuation. It had every appearance of being fibro-cystic, especially as the cavity of the uterus was abnormally deep, and menorrhagia was marked. Dr. McLean of Michigan, who examined it with me at this time, also agreed with its being fibro-cystic of the uterus, and advised letting it alone. The subsequent history only shows how impossible it is to be quite sure of the nature of these tumors until the abdomen is opened. Some months after this, the tumor becoming very large and troublesome, and fluctuation being everywhere present, I determined to operate. Some slight adhesions to the omentum were found, and after evacuating the cyst the tumor was found to be a fibro-cystic of the ovary with a large hydrosalpinx. The tying of the pedicle was therefore a matter of difficulty. She did fairly well until the third day after the operation, when the pulse began to fail and she gradually sank and died. On post mortem examination the ligature was found to have slipped and allowed some oozing, which, although very little blood was found, no doubt this, added to the shock of the operation, caused the fatal result.

Case 6.—Mrs. C., act. 55. Never had any children. Two years before the operation noticed abdominal enlargement. On examination I diagnosed an ovarian cyst, and on using a fine aspirator found it to contain colloid matter. She had had an attack of peritonitis a few weeks before, and now as she suffered so much discomfort she urgently desired some rollef, and preferred to run the risks, which she was told were greatly against success. On coming down to the cyst found recent adhesions in every direction, which broke down easily, and some