

several members having died of phthisis. Spare and nervous ; menstruation regular. December 3rd, 1888, on making an emergent night visit, I found her suffering from intense pain referred to the lower part of the back and extending into the left inguinal region. She gave a history of previous tenderness and uneasiness in the same locality extending over several weeks, but not sufficiently severe to call for treatment. A vaginal examination discovered a small-sized mass posterior to the uterus, movable, but intensely tender ; making steady pressure in Campbell's position I readily succeeded in placing it above the pelvic brim. This relieved the intense pain, but considerable distress and soreness still remained. She was instructed to lie on her face and side as much as possible.

*Dec. 4th to 14th*—A few hours after replacing the ovary it again prolapsed, with return of the severe pain. It was quite impossible for her to retain a pessary, but persisted attempts were made to support the ovary with cotton wool tampons, aided by rest and posture. It would, however, invariably descend within twenty-four hours and have to be replaced with the finger. Nausea and anorexia were prominent symptoms.

*Dec. 14th*—Menstruation occurred with amelioration of her condition. She was able to be up and attend to her household affairs to some slight extent.

*Jan. 2nd to 12th*—The severe pain returned. All local treatment seemed only to aggravate the trouble and irritate the parts. She had to be constantly visited and the ovary replaced. Until the beginning of March this condition persisted ; then occurred an improvement, and for two weeks she did not require a single visit.

*March 22nd*—In response to a call, I found her suffering intensely. Examination showed the ovary firmly pressed down and so intensely painful that I had to abandon attempts at reduction. Under sedatives and hot water douches I was able to replace on the 28th. I still hoped that patient treatment would succeed in releasing her, but towards the end of April it was apparent that operative measures were necessary. She had become unable to take sufficient nourishment, and loss of rest with continuance of the pain had greatly reduced her.