

bandage over the body. On the fourteenth day after the operation she became quieter and recognized her mother. On the seventeenth day she appeared a little more rational and took some interest in the surroundings. The following day I allowed her to see her daughter, now a bright girl of eleven years, whom she had not seen since entering the asylum. The meeting was not one soon to be forgotten. Day after day, after the physical strength increased, the mind became more capable of extended effort. Thirty-five days after the operation, accompanied by the nurse, I dined with the patient in her own home. It is now five years since. She has become restored to her family and friends, and has become a useful member of society. I herewith present her photograph. Such is the brief history of one who was considered a "hopeless case of insanity," "was not fit for operation," and who would have been doomed probably to this living death until the end of the chapter. This most satisfactory result was the means of my being privileged to examine not a few cases—in all 105.

My next case—a lady of 57 years of age, who had been confined in the asylum for two years—presented a slight degree of prolapse, and laceration of the perineum. She had suffered from pain in the back and side for six months. I found upon opening her abdomen intense varicocele of the tubo-ovarian plexus. I curetted and removed the appendages. Improvement followed, so much so that she was cared for by her children, not having to return to the asylum.

The third case—a lady, aged 52, who had suffered from ovaritis several years previously; had never been pregnant; had been in the asylum for three years. Examination showed uterus immovable, retroversion, and general pelvic adhesions; also adhesions of the clitoris with retention of the smegma. I freed the adhesions of the clitoris, removed the left appendage, and replaced the uterus, but failed to find the right ovary on account of the density of the adhesions. Insanity was completely cured. She had been restored to her home, and has been a satisfactory housewife ever since.

One more case, as illustrating the borderland variety of which we see so many. Case No. 65, Mrs. —, never pregnant, had complained of pain in her side for six years, for several years suffered from mental confusion previous to and during menstruation, would throw away her clothing, scream loudly, threaten suicide, etc. She had passed through the usual ordeal of treatment for misplacement, etc. Examination showed masses upon both sides of the uterus with dense adhesions. Operation showed right ovary enlarged, cystic, and containing a mass of hard blood clot, the size of a marble; left ovary enlarged, tubes disorganized by inflammation, universal adhesions. Convalescence normal; immediate mental recovery.