said, "if you will not do it, I will go to Montreal; if they will not do it thore, I will go to Now York; if they there refuse, I will go to England; but I will nover return home until it is taken away. Under these circumstances, Drs. Beaumont and Bovell agreed with me that we were justified in performing the operation.

In a letter from her husband, dated Nov. 22nd, 1860, he says, "She has not had the slightest inconvenience, pain, or trouble, arising from the operation, but is as active and lively as possible for a woman of her age."

CASE 2 .- Mrs. S . at. 38, dark complexion, spare habit, but general healthy appearance, married 15 years. She became prognant shortly after marriage, but aborted at the third month. In due time she again conceived and gave birth to a healthy girl, now 13 years of age, since which time she has had three living children; the youngest being five years old. She does not remember having had any severe illness, and her recoveries after confinement were good. About 18 months ago she had sharp pain in the left inguinal region, coming on at a menstrual period, continuing for a few days, then subsiding. Nothing was done for it, as she supposed it to be the result of menstruction. As no further return of pain occurred, she thought nothing more of it till February, 1862, when she discovered for the first time a tumor the size of an orange, low down on the left side, moveable. but not painful. This tumor increased with each menstrual period, and again diminished. She has had no pain since the first attack, 18 months ago, and should not have thought of-consulting a medical man had not her size increased so much as to induce her friends to suspect pregnancy. Within the last three months it has increased most rapidly, but she suffers no inconveniouce except from its weight.

I saw her for the first time on the 17th of November, 1862, when I found her in good health and spirits.

On examining the abdomen, a tumor was discovered, of an order form, reaching as high as the umbilicus, and extending well over to the right side. It was lobulated, clastic, and fluctuation was distinct in two or three points—very moveable, and not tender or painful to the touch. An internal examination showed the uterns perfectly healthy, but displaced somewhat to the right.