

tum around the appendix. But ileocecal tuberculosis, with inflammatory exudate, should be kept in mind.

The location of the head zone will often decide whether a case is one of acute appendicitis, with inflammation of the serosa, or acute salpingitis. If the head zone commences at the level of the umbilicus, extends over the right lumbar region and to just below Poupart's ligament, it is probably acute appendicitis. If the head zone begins two or three inches below the umbilicus, with a broad base on the abdomen, and extends to a single point midway between the hip-joint and the knee, the case is probably one of acute salpingitis.

The sudden acute onset of abdominal pain, with tenderness over the appendix region, but with rigidity of the right rectus bow down, is very suggestive of acute salpingitis. The diagnosis is further confirmed if there is high temperature and extremely high leucocyte count (20,000-40,000; polynuclears, 80-90 per cent.), even though vaginal examination be negative.

The palpation of a pulsating vessel in the vaginal fornix of a woman who has skipped a menstrual period, will often give the clue to a possible ectopic gestation.

An abscess of the right ovary may give the same signs and symptoms as acute fulminating appendicitis. If an incision for appendicectomy is made, it should be of sufficient length and low enough down to allow of careful examination of the right adnexa.

A tumor on either side of the vertebral column, with a slight bulging in this region and scoliosis, is often a perinephric abscess. But if cord symptoms are present, a sacromatous growth of the vertebrae should be kept in mind.

A synovitis that persists, despite careful treatment, should arouse suspicion of tuberculosis.

One should inquire carefully for the history of the application of carbolic acid to a wound, especially of the finger or toe, when a gangrene with a distinct line of demarcation has developed.

When exploring for a needle or other foreign body, the finger-tip is often far more useful than a probe. It must be remembered, too, that strands of fascia often impart to a probe "the feel" of a foreign body. Cutting and picking at these deceptive strands of tissue soon distort the field of operation, and destroy important relations. It is extremely desirable to