structiveness were the main features evidenced in the maniacal. Even the melancholics became excited and more talkative with the onset of ovulation.

The preparatory treatment followed the usual surgical rules as far as practicable, but special care was taken with the preparation immediately prior to operation when the patient was under the anesthetic. The operations necessarily varied according to the complications present. In seven of these patients it was found necessary to do hysterectomy, four by the abdominal route, and three per vaginum; in 24 cases single or double cophorectomy was done, but in the remaining nine a part of one or both ovaries was preserved after the excision of the diseased portion. Out of the 40 cases two, or 5 per cent., died—case No. 2 from pneumonia on the 12th day, and case No. 146 in a week succeeding operation from septic pneumonia. The pus tubes and ovarian abscesses in the latter patient unfortunately ruptured during operation. The remaining 38 or 95 per cent. made good physical recoveries.

As to the subsequent mental history of these cases, the results were surprisingly good. The majority of those who recovered improved rapidly after operation, being perfectly well mentally inside of three months. Some, however, took a

year to regain their normal mental attitude.

The mental classification and recovery rate was as follows:

Of the 19, or $47\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. who recovered, 6 had been insane under 1 year, 14 between 1 and 2 years, 1 between 2 and 3 years, 3 between 4 and 5 years, and 4 over 5 years. There were also 10 or 25 per cent. who improved and are still improving—2 of whom have been insane less than 1 year, 1 between 1 and 2 years, 2 between 2 and 3 years, 1 between 3 and 4 years, and 4 over 5 years.

Heredity, directly and indirectly, affected 16, or 40 per cent. of the whole. Following operation on the two epileptics there was absolutely no mental result and the convulsive attacks

still continue.

Taking the 12 uncomplicated cases there were 7, or 58 per cent., recoveries and 2, or 17 per cent., improved, or a total of 75 per cent. who received mental benefit as a result of the surgical treatment.

In 28 ovarian cases there were present other lesions which necessitated additional treatment, rendering the chances of