

sense, a chill, a syncopal attack, some faintness or a hurried pulse may be the only expression of a perforation.

Epigastric Hernia.—It may be proper here to say a word regarding that infrequent condition, epigastric hernia. The occurrence of epigastric hernia gives rise to symptoms which may simulate gastric affections or diseases of the gall-bladder and gall ducts. Careful inspection and palpation will disclose the presence of the small subcutaneous tumors characteristic of this lesion.

(b) HEPATIC PAIN.

Only to be mentioned to remind you of the many excellent papers on this subject read by members of this organization, and that the pain of early primary affections should be heeded, for it is the operative relief of these affections that prevents the long series of secondary affections.*

(c) RENAL PAIN.

This must be passed over with the memoranda that the recognition of renal calculi can be wonderfully aided by radiographs, and to call attention to a rare condition which simulated renal pain.

Phlebitis.—The patient had had a movable kidney transfixed by operation. Obstinate pain followed and simulated in part renal pain, although neither clearly paroxysmal nor attended by hematuria, as in renal calculus. The radiograph showed an apparent calculus in the ureter about the brim of the pelvis. Operation for its relief disclosed varicose veins in this situation with two or three phleboliths the size of peas in the veins coursing parallel with the ureter.

(d) PANCREATIC PAIN.

Exhaustively discussed recently, time forbids my going further than to state my conviction that pancreatitis is a more frequent affection than we are wont to believe. We recognize the rarer fulminating cases that are usually fatal. Cases subacute, mild in character, and chronic cases are more common. Pain attends these affections. I fully believe, with the additional experience that comes to us, we can recognize this cause of pain.

The problem for solution in these cases of localized pain is to differentiate the various causes, and to recognize if the pain

* See Trans. American Congress of Physicians and Surgeons, 1903.