

of an evidently nervous character. But these accidents spontaneously disappeared at the end of forty-eight hours, whereas they still persisted with the other woman the day she left the hospital. I saw the last patient since ; she feels well, she is gradually regaining her strength, sleeps and eats well, but the pulse is still frequent, although slower than it was during her sojourn in the hospital. The last time I saw her in her own house the pulse beat 100, it was intermittent, weak, and irregular. She said she had noticed lately quite a considerable œdema of the inferior limbs, but a few purgatives got rid of those dropsical symptoms.

The other patient, aged forty-five, unmarried, had equally undergone an abdominal hysterectomy for uterine fibroid. The operation was easy. The wound healed up by first intention, and the sutures were removed on the twelfth day. On the fifteenth day, without any appreciable cause, she complained of violent headache, which was somewhat relieved by antikamnia. During the night she was suddenly seized with right hæmiplegia and aphasia ; she died in two days. This unfortunate cerebral complication was evidently due to embolism, exceedingly rare accident, but which has been signalled by some observers as occurring sometimes after great surgical traumatism of the abdomen.

The third case, at last, is that of a woman from whom I removed by the vagina an enormously large uterus for parenchymatous metritis. Here, again, the operation was exceptionally easy and rapidly done. This woman, a mother of several children, three years previously had had uræmic convulsions at the end of pregnancy. As usual, the eve of the operation the urine was examined and proved to contain no trace of albumen whatever. Besides, with the exception of the symptoms due to her uterine affection, and for which she was seeking a surgical intervention, this patient appeared to be in perfect health. Anæsthesia was produced by ether with Clover's inhaler, according to my habit. Was this agent the cause of what happened after the operation ? I believe it was. At all events, from the time she was put into her bed the kidneys were stricken with a total inhibition of their functions, and during fifty-six hours she hardly passed a few drops of urine. And still neither the bladder nor the ureters had been wounded during the operation. Before she was taken from the operating table, two ounces of urine had been withdrawn by the catheter. During almost three days the general state was exceedingly alarming, the vomiting incessant, and the facial expression