

who endorsed it fully and emphatically, and which met the approval of her family. I presume the operation would have been done by this time but for the patient having contracted an eruptive fever which has confined her to the house for the past six weeks. That such an operation is pre-eminently proper in this case, is my firm conviction.

CASE II.—Miss H. A. M., aged twenty-seven, native of U. S., housekeeper by occupation. Admitted to Albany Hospital October 1st, 1891, with the following history:—Mother had suffered for many years with chronic diarrhœa; father well. Patient has had all the diseases of childhood, but has never menstruated. Since about thirteen years of age has had irregular intervals of pain in abdomen, back and head, with tympanitis, also sympathetic trouble with stomach, all of which would last for a period of three or four days; would suffer from intense headache, face and head becoming much congested during these periods. Looked upon them as her "unwell" symptoms, but never had any discharge from vagina or elsewhere. No vicarious menstruation ever observed. Suffered at times from irritation of the bladder, whenever exposed to sudden changes of heat or cold. In the beginning of 1889 she had a severe attack of cystitis, accompanied with very frequent and scanty micturition. The first week in November, 1890, after prolonged suffering, an abscess formed in the left side of the pelvis and inguinal region, which opened and discharged of itself. Soon after another abscess formed in the median line, just above the pubes, which gave her much pain for the period of two weeks, but then discharged and both sinuses healed apparently well. At present patient suffers much from pain in back and head, and a full, bloated feeling of the bowels, particularly at night. Upon careful physical examination she presents a perfect development, as regards chest; the mammary glands are fully developed, and she has in every way the appearance of a perfect woman. External and internal labia perfectly formed; normal appearance of hair on mons; all the organs of generation are well developed and the vagina of normal length, but on careful examination no trace of the cervix can be made out, nor by the use of speculum can any point of depression be observed that would indicate an opening into neck of the uterus. Careful bi-manual examination, anter-

iorly and posteriorly, through the rectum, failed to discover any evidence of the uterus whatever, but she had, what I believed to be, a normal ovary on the right side. Her condition was fully explained to her and the danger of an abscess forming and breaking into the peritoneal cavity was presented with its dangers, which the patient says, she being an intelligent woman, she has always considered. She then stated that she had come to the hospital for an operation, more particularly, if possible, to bring about her change of life, and to relieve her of the possibility of any function of the ovaries being performed. She was very anxious to get rid of the symptoms which presented each month and which gave her so much distress. An abdominal section was suggested, to which she readily consented, and, after proper preparation, the operation was performed October 8th, 1891. On reaching the pelvic cavity only the very slightest trace of the uterus could be discovered. There was a well developed ovary on the right side with a short, contracted Fallopian tube, but scarcely any development of a true, broad ligament, the ovary itself undergoing cystic degeneration. This was carefully removed, and on examination of its surface afterwards there was seen the remains of a recently ruptured Graffian follicle. On the left side were found a number of adhesions, but no ovary or tube discovered, though vigorous efforts were made in that direction. Patient recovered very well from the use of the anæsthetic, but suffered severely from nausea and vomiting for three days, then gradually made an excellent recovery. Wound completely closed without any complications whatever, and she was able to sit up on the fourteenth day. Returned to her home in Vermont on sixteenth day after operation. Six months after this, patient was in very much better health than she had ever been.

CASE III.—Miss Maggie M., aged nineteen. I was requested to see her by Dr. W. H. Bailey, Feb. 5th, 1892, following history being presented by the patient and her mother:—Parents healthy; began at the age of fifteen to have well-marked symptoms of menstruation about every month, but has never had any menstrual discharge. Has suffered very much at times from abdominal pain, and on two occasions had what was believed to be inflammation of the bowels. Two years ago when living in the interior part of the State she was told