

time. Very serious menorrhagia has greatly reduced the patient.

The uterus was found retroflexed and retroverted and both ovaries enlarged.

As medical treatment had failed to afford any relief, and the state of her health rendered her not only a great sufferer, but quite precluded the possibility of any active useful life, the removal of the uterine appendages was proposed, and the operation for this purpose performed on 21st June, 1883 (now 17 months).

The operation was made in my usual way, except that I used silk ligatures in place of my favorite hemp.

The removal of the ovaries and tubes was not very difficult, but the low state of the patient was followed by a tedious and anxious recovery. The wound healed slowly and quite a quantity of pus escaped from the lower part of the incision, which healed up by granulation. The pelvic pains continued with much severity for months afterward, and does so still suffer, though to a much less severe degree. The chief advantage gained by the operation is the cessation of the menorrhagia, which has allowed the patient to gain in flesh and strength, and to walk about in a way not possible for several years past. The benefits hoped for have been interfered with by hernia of the bowels at the lower part of the wound, where lack of union permits of painful protrusion. This complication was not serious some six months ago, but I learn that it is now giving a great deal of trouble. The patient is now able to see to household duties, and leads a somewhat active life, while at the same time her restoration to health has not been as full and complete as I had anticipated.

CASE 3.—Miss —, St. Catharines, Ont.

This patient was operated upon at the request of Dr. Goodman and the medical staff of the Hospital. She is a well-developed, healthy-looking girl of about 28 years of age. Has suffered for several years with menstrual disorders and pains in the pelvis. As she had received no benefit by treatment, and being a poor girl, who was obliged to work for her living, which she was unable to do, the ovaries and tubes were removed in the usual way on 2nd July, 1883. The recovery was rapid and perfect. She has returned to the duties of her station, and when last heard from was in the possession of very good health.

CASE 4.—Miss M., Toronto, æt 23. Pale, delicate, slight-built, nervous girl. Has been a sufferer since menstruation began, but of late is subject to extreme distress at each menstrual period. The pains are most severe in the region of the ovaries and down the legs. The uterus is indurated, tender and low down in the pelvis. Both ovaries enlarged and tender. On 28th August, the uterine appendages were removed in my usual way, and the patient made a complete and rapid recovery.

The subsequent history of this case is most satisfactory, so far as the results of the operation are concerned. All pelvic suffering disappeared, and within a few months she was able to walk several miles, and skate for hours without exhaustion. Being of a tubercular diathesis I have lately heard she is dying from pulmonary phthisis.

CASE 5.—Miss C., Vankleek Hill, Ont. Spare, tall, healthy-looking girl, æt 32. Has always suffered from her menses, but the flow was regular as to time and amount; the menstrual distress gradually increased till about six months ago, when the pains diminished in degree, but was accompanied by symptoms of mental derangement. Since this time she is despondent and melancholy, with a suicidal tendency. On one occasion she attempted to take her own life and from that time she was under constant supervision up to the date of her coming under my care. The ovaries were found to be enlarged and tender. The operation for the removal of the uterine appendages was made in my usual way on 22nd March, 1884. The recovery and subsequent history of this patient has been most satisfactory, and her maniacal symptoms have not again manifested themselves. She has not needed any supervision, and enjoys better health than for years past, and is now able to help in the house work of her home on the farm. I have had several letters which show a marked improvement in her mental condition, and she now seems to realize the mental disturbances she has passed through before the operation.

CASE 6.—Miss I., æt 21, Montreal. Patient is a medium-sized, well-developed girl. Has suffered since menstruation began, some seven years ago. Pain in the region of both ovaries constantly present, but at the time of the flow is most severe. On examination both ovaries are found to be enlarged and tender. Uterus also much congested and heavy. As the girl was in dependent circumstances and unable to earn her own