

operation. Out of the 19 cases, pain was severe in 11. Freund warns us to be on the watch for symptoms of auto-intoxication, as a sallow complexion, gastric disturbances, feeble circulation, nervousness and hypochondriasis.

Cystic Fibromyoma.

WEBSTER, CLARENCE J. "Successful removal of a cystic fibromyoma of the uterus, weighing 87 lbs." *American Gynecology*, August, 1903.

The patient was 41 years of age and complained of enlargement of the abdomen, a feeling of discomfort, inability to walk with ease, and shortness of breath. Ten years before admission a small lump appeared in the left iliac region, and three years later this was made out to be a uterine fibroid as large as a foetal head. At this time it is claimed that vaginal ligation of the uterine arteries was effected, but the tumour continued to increase in size. The tumour was tender until four or five years ago, but since then has been insensitive. Her menstrual history was negative except that the menses have been profuse of late. She was never pregnant. After admission, the patient was given tonics and diuretics and was carefully dieted. During operation, which lasted 2½ hours, Schleich's local anaesthesia was used for the first hour and chloroform for the remainder of the time, it only taking six ounces to keep her sufficiently quiet. The only times that the patient complained of pain were when adhesions were divided, when the tissues were pierced by the needle and when the ligatures were tied. There were numerous adhesions which were divided and a trocar drew off a quantity of fluid from some cysts which were present in the tumour. The entire uterus and its appendages were removed, as was also a portion of the abdominal wall on each side of the incision. The tumour was a multilocular fibro-cyst of the uterus; the tubes were greatly elongated and the ovaries considerably enlarged. The patient made an uninterrupted recovery.

Inflammation of the Parotid Gland of Genital Origin.

DALCHÉ, PAUL. "Parotidite d'origine génitale a la Ménopause." *La Gynécologie*, August, 1903.

In a recent issue of *la Semaine Gynecologique*, M. Condamin related a case of left sided parotiditis following a case of currettement for a mole, which was followed by local infection. The temperature reached 39.8°C., and the area of congestion and swelling rose as high as the lobes of the ears. On the fifth day, the trouble began to subside and continued to steadily resolve. M. Condamin concludes, first,