making five in all, but there was no pain, nor did they produce any ill effects. There was no nausea nor vomiting and very little thirst, but she complained a good deal of the taste of the other and her breath exhaled the odour of it very perceptibly. She was allowed to suck small pieces of ice and to swallow a teaspoonful of brandy and water every half hour; at 11 o'clock p.m. the pulse had again fallen to 120, and she was comparatively comfortable. A draught containing twenty minims of solution of morphia was administered, to procure rest and to prevent a continuance of the evacuations.

February 7th. Had a very comfortable night, no pain, the pulse in the morning had fallen to 112, rese in the afternoon to 130 and fell again in the evening to 120. No return of the diarrhea, but urine has been voided freely (she now confesses that the diarrhea yesterday was due to her own imprudence, she having on the evening before the operation, while her mother was absent from the room, obtained access to a bottle of pickles, and had eaten two good sized onions and a cucumber.) The brandy and water to be alternated with a teaspoonful of strong beef-tea, and the morphia draught to be repeated.

February 8th. Quite comfortable, no pain, tongue and skin moist, pulse 108, beef-tea to be increased cautiously.

February 9th. Still doing well, adjusted the dressings and re-applied carbolic lotion to the wound. The latter seems to have healed entirely by the first intention, as there is not a drop of discharge of any kind to be found near it.

February 13th. No pain nor fever, pulse 104, took a hearty breakfust this morning, and sat up in bed during the afternoon.

February 21st. Removed the sutures to-day, taking care to withdraw them with great gentleness to avoid injuring the peritoneal surface.

From this date she continued to improve rapidly and in a few weeks she was as strong and active as ever. There has of course been no return of the menses.

Remarks.—This case is interesting, 1st. From the double tumour although menstruation was continued within two months of the operation. 2nd. From the attempt at spontaneous cure by the bursting of the cyst. 3rd. From the free use of carbolic acid even in a concentrated form within the peritoneal cavity; and lastly, as showing what formid able operations may sometimes be undergone by persons in a state of extreme debility and emaciation, without the occurrence of a single basymptom.

Place d'Armes Hill, July, 1869.