

latter case, a patient of my friend Dr. Molson, the pedicle was twisted three times; the walls of the cyst, a dermoid, were almost black; adhesions were universal; the second ovary being enlarged and cystic, was also removed; the cavity was washed out and a drainage-tube employed for five days. The uterus was found to be somewhat enlarged, soft and vascular. A suspicion of possible pregnancy flashed across my mind, but the idea was not seriously entertained at the time of the operation. The patient recovered without a bad symptom. Three months afterwards I had an opportunity of examining her, and found her undoubtedly pregnant to about five months, gestation persisting in spite of the rotation of the tumor, with strangulation and consequent severe peritonitis, a double ovariectomy with washing out and drainage, the glass drainage-tube lying behind the uterus and in contact with its posterior wall for five days. This is my second ovariectomy during pregnancy; the first also recovered without a symptom worthy of note. The patient was delivered at full term just six months after the operation. Both mother and child are alive and well to-day.*

The other twisted pedicle case was sent to me by Dr. Vaux of Brockville, and was that of an unmarried woman of 25. She had for several weeks suffered severe pain, unrelieved by morphia in full doses. The twisted pedicle was enormously thickened from oedema the result of obstructed circulation, and the cyst wall much discolored; there were papillomatous growths from its interior, and hemorrhage into its cavity. Recovery was rapid and complete.

In both cases the tumors were small, as is usual in axial rotation, and they are good examples of the many untoward accidents to which all ovarian tumors are liable, and furnish strong arguments in favor of the plea for early ovariectomy.

Another of the series was in a hale old lady of 68, whose recovery from the conditions incidental to the operation was absolutely without any event worthy of note, except slight cystitis, but who on the second day developed pleurisy, which soon became double, with most alarming symptoms. The pulse rose

* See Canada Lancet, February, 1887.