

was filled with an irregular shaped mass the size of a small orange. A diagnosis of pus tubes was made and their removal strongly advised. She entered my private hospital on the 11th April, and coelotomy was performed on the 13th, when the appendages were removed; the operation occupied nearly an hour owing to the density of the adhesions; but they were eventually detached, the abdomen flushed out with hot water and a drainage tube was inserted. The incision was closed with silk-worm gut stitches four to the inch. The tube was pumped out under strict aseptic precautions, at first every half-hour and afterwards at longer intervals, almost four ounces of serum being removed altogether, until the tube was taken out at the end of thirty-six hours. This patient did not require any morphine, also stating that the pain which she had suffered for more than eleven years was entirely gone since the operation. She made a nice recovery, getting up at the end of two weeks and going home on the twenty-first day, on which date the stitches were removed.

On the 16th February, 1894, Mrs. M—, aged 37, presented herself at my office. She was a medium-sized but thin woman, with a very dark, almost bronzed complexion, such as we generally see in those who have for a long time been poisoned either with retained feces or retained pus. She had also the prematurely wrinkled face and anxious expression of one who had suffered acutely for a long time. She gave me the following history of her life, beginning with menstruation at the age of 17: As a girl her periods had appeared every three weeks and had lasted eight days, and were always profuse. She was married about the same time, and during the course of the next few years had four children, the last child being born thirteen years ago. She had one miscarriage eleven years ago, since which she has never been well. From her physician I learned that her husband gave her gonorrhœa about the same time, but of this she was never aware. Eight years ago she stopped menstruating for seven months, and two years ago she stopped menstruating for four and a half months. Since then she has been menstruating every three weeks for three days and suffering great pain. Last month, however, the period was a week late and only lasted one day. For many years her bowels were moved only once in eight days, but latterly by the aid of medicine they have been moved every three days. She states that she passes water fifty times in twenty-four hours, more often at night. She has had several attacks of "inflammation of the bowels," as she called it, properly speaking pelvic peritonitis. The last attack occurred six months before seeing me, and was so severe that she was not expected to recover. Since eleven