

closed. For the first few days she was a good deal distressed by belching and occasional vomiting, with some pain and fever. These symptoms subsided by the end of the second week ; since then recovery has been rapid. Now she is up a good part of each day, eats well, sleeps well, and is practically free from pain. The temperature shows at times a tendency to slight rise. On the 25th February the patient left my hospital for a trip to the South. She was then entirely free from symptoms. Menstruation had not returned.

These five cases constitute the whole of my experience of operation in tuberculosis of the peritoneum and uterine appendages. It will be seen that they present considerable variety, so far as physical conditions are concerned. *Case No. 1*, with large fluid effusion, simulated ovarian tumor. In *Case 2*, while there was marked abdominal enlargement, there was no fluid effusion ; the apparent tumor was composed of an aggregation of adherent intestines and omentum with disseminated tubercle. *Case 3* presented no evidences of adherent intestines or omentum. The adhesions existed only about the ovaries and distended Fallopian tubes. The evidences of tubercle existed only on the Fallopian tubes, or rather were discovered on these organs only after the abdomen was closed. I feel justified, however, in concluding that if tubercle existed on the general peritoneum, it was so to a very slight extent indeed. *Cases 4* and *5* are of the same character, and presented very similar histories and physical signs, namely, of inflammatory disease of the uterine appendages, with, however, much more than the usual amount of impaired nutrition.

I wish to draw especial attention to these last three. All, especially *Case 5*, following abortion, present histories which show that the first clear evidences of disease were those of pelvic inflammation. In each the physical signs of diseased appendages were unmistakably well marked. In *Case 3* the parts removed were typical examples of pyosalpinx. It is to be presumed that in *Cases 4* and *5*, if the operation had been completed to their extirpation, equally well-marked conditions would have been disclosed.

Certain prominent German physicians attribute great import-