

ecraseur around the base of the tumor, but, on account of the narrow space and the firmest part of attachment being at the fundus, without success. The patient had now been three hours on the table, during which time she occasionally required strong stimulants, and although very little blood had been lost (less than two ounces), a majority of the surgeons present were of opinion that it would not be advisable to proceed with the operation that day. To have done so would have necessitated slitting up the cervix on both sides, a step sometimes followed by profuse hemorrhage, and the patient could not afford to lose much more blood.

She rallied well, and passed a good night.

A week later, Tuesday, Aug. 9th, at eleven o'clock a.m., the patient was again etherized, in the presence of Drs. Storer, Sullivan, Abbott and Brown. The cervix was thoroughly dilated by means of a rubber bag, filled with water, but it soon contracted again. The cervix was then partially incised by Dr. Storer, and an unsuccessful attempt made to pass the chain of an ecraseur around the tumor.

At this stage, Dr. Cutter, of Woburn, arrived, and also made a similarly unsuccessful attempt to pass the chain. He had fortunately brought with him a new instrument, capable of being attached to the large ecraseur, for operating in deep cavities. It consists of a flattened brass tube, eight inches long, three and one-sixteenth inches broad, and one-sixteenth inch thick. The tube is soldered to a round nut, which screws on to the socket, into which the branches also fit. Annealed iron wire is employed as the cutting agent. The tube was bent so as to form the arc of a circle with a radius of six inches. An oval loop of wire was formed, one and one-half inches long and one inch short diameter, and passed into the uterus by the side of the growth, the loop was then expanded and passed over the tumor with the aid of the tube, finger, and a blunt-ended sponge-holder. Traction was made, the finger following the wire, until the section was completed.

After the tumor had been thus detached, it could not be removed from the uterus, on account of its bulk, being nearly as large as the fist, until cut into three pieces by Dr. Cutter's apparatus. Even then it was with great difficulty and the application of much force, that Dr. Storer finally succeeded in "delivering" the two larger sections.

During this operation, which lasted fully three hours, stimulants were occasionally administered, but she rallied from the anæsthetic (Squibbs' ether) even better than on the previous trial. The urine was drawn off by catheter at five and eight o'clock p.m., at eleven p.m.