have performed often enough to enable him to speak with authority. He had, at the time the paper was written, operated by removing the uterine appendages in 35 cases of chronic oöphoritis, with only one death; but he believes that such success can follow only the surgeon who has large and constant practice in abdominal surgery. So much for the primary success. As regards the secondary results, some of Tait's cases are yet incompletely relieved, but by far the great majority of them are absolutely cured.

On the 21st of December, 1882, Dr. T. G. Thomas of New York, at the New York Academy of Medicine, read a paper entitled "A contribution to the subject of the Removal of the Uterine Appendages (Tait's operation) for Recurrent Pelvic Inflammation. In this paper, after summarizing Tait's views as recently advanced, he reported four cases of removal of the uterine appendages-Fallopian tubes, ovaries, and ovarian ligaments. In all four cases, tubal dropsy, with chronic ovaritis, existed. They were all invalids from pelvic pain more or less constant. Three of the patients recovered. They were relieved markedly at the time this paper was presented, but Dr. Thomas did not consider that sufficient time had elapsed to speak with certainty as to cure. The fourth, an unfavorable case, died. This was all the experience he had of the operation. In the paper he wished only to hold up the views of a brilliant and original investigator. After giving Tait's statistics, as summarized above, he remarked on the much better records of laparotomies in Britain than in America, and said "it behooved American operators to look at the matter in a most careful manner, and endeavor, if possible, to determine why the success had been greater there than here." Dr. Emmet, who was present, stated that he had no personal experience of the operation, but had been in England and had seen a number of cases in which it had been performed, and must say that he saw nothing else, when abroad, which interested him so much and puzzled him exceedingly. He was surprised at the success of the operation abroad, and had opportunity to see that the women upon whom it had been performed had been