

On examination of the abdomen a sulcus could be distinctly felt, that made me think that I was dealing with a case of double ovarian tumour. The uterus was found normal in size and in the median line. Malignant disease of the kidney was excluded. The diagnosis then lay between double ovarian cyst and a single cyst with two large locules. The patient's appearance was such, however, as would suggest papilloma, and in my experience, papilloma of the ovary has always been found affecting both sides.

On the 23rd of February, 1894, I made an incision in the median line, tapped the lower of the two tumours, and drew off a large quantity of fluid, drew out the tumour, and found a small budding spot showing at once that it was papilloma. I then tapped the other tumour that was situated higher up and on the right side, and removed it. It



CASE NO. 1

also proved to be papilloma. The tumour on the left side had budded a little more than that on the right side. On the 9th of March (fourteen days after the operation), her temperature became elevated to 101, her pulse to 116, and evidence of phlebitis in the left femoral vein set in. The leg was bandaged and elevated, and the patient not allowed to move. On the 18th of March (nine days later) the temperature was normal, pulse 84, respiration 20. Suddenly the patient complained of feeling very faint, and her pulse suddenly ran up to 160, and the respirations to 56. Drs. Temple and Graham saw her with me, and we concluded that she had a pulmonary embolism. For nine days the pulse ranged between 130 and 150, respirations ranged from 30 to 40. No one ever expected to see her recover. A blood-stained expectoration took place; this, however, was very small in quantity. A small area of pneumonic dulness with tubular breathing could be made out. Subsequent to this, phlebitis developed in the left axillary vein. She then made an uninterrupted recovery.

Case 2. Mrs. G., aet. 49. Mother of two children, had never suffered from any attack of inflammation. Menstruation ceased for nearly a year, and came on again February 5th, 1894; it lasted for two days, was very slight in quantity and accompanied