

examination of the peduncle and its complications enables the operator to determine.

If the peduncle is very short, the dragging and pain caused by the clamp is very great, and the advantages which it may possess, in some cases, is counterbalanced by the suffering of the patient in others. Although I have used it—and with every respect for the opinions of those gentlemen who still continue to use and recommend it—I cannot look upon it in any other light than the remains of—shall I say it?—a barbarous age.

The immediate closure of the wound in the abdominal walls, must lessen the danger to the patient, and I cannot but think that the safest means of securing the pedicle and closing the wound, will ultimately prevail.

CASE 1.—Mrs. H., æt. 46, the mother of five children, noticed 14 months ago, after a catamenial period, a fullness in the left inguinal region. As it was not accompanied with pain, she thought little of it until after the next period, when her attention was again directed to it from feeling slight pain in the back and hip of the left side.

On examination she discovered a lump the size of a hen's egg,—moveable, hard, and tender on pressure; the pain extending down the thigh. This again subsided, and almost escaped her notice, until the next period, (October, 1859,) when the same symptoms arose, but in an aggravated degree; after which the lump *never disappeared*, although it would increase and diminish as before. Shortly after this she applied to various medical men, some of whom thought it pregnancy, others ovarian, and some a phantom tumor. She was subjected to various kinds of treatment, but irritating ointments appear to have been most in favor. After this period (Oct., 1859) her catamenia became irregular, and the tumor enlarged, but her general health, which had always been good, began to show signs of giving way. She became thinner, and her nights sleepless.

From the cessation of her courses, and from the existence of a tumor, she—with the assistance of her neighbors—persuaded herself that she was pregnant, yet thought it strange that the womb should occupy the left iliac fossa, which it had never done before. Time passed on, little having been done, until she had arrived at nearly the completion of the full term, when finding no movement of any kind take place, that the abdomen was not