

ashamed appearance. He shrank from looking at any one, would not enter into conversation if he could help it, and evidently was extremely conscious of and sensitive to his defective development. He was attired partly in female garments, and altogether presented an aspect such as to excite pity.

On examination it was found that the exstrophied bladder was of considerably more than the average size, being about 3-12 inches in diameter, and more or less circular in outline. The ends of the pubic bones could be plainly felt, being separated in an interval of about two inches, the symphysis, of course, being entirely absent. The bladder bulged forward in the erect posture to a considerable extent, constituting a partial hernia at the part. The urethra was, of course, merely represented, as in all these cases, by a slight gutter, which occupied the upper aspect of the imperfect penis, and the prostate with its normal openings could be seen at the junction of this gutter with the bladder. The ureters ended in two quite prominent papillæ, from which the urine escaped more or less constantly, but with slight intervals, representing, no doubt, the peristaltic action of the ureters. The exposed bladder-wall was ulcerated over about one-third of its area, and was exceedingly sensitive to the touch, so much so that the patient was extremely apprehensive of any attempt at examination, and also suffered in walking from the mere contact of the dressings applied to collect the urine. The skin also of the pubes and scrotum was eczematous.

The operation as above described was performed on the 7th October, 1901. The catheters which had been fastened in the ureters, and projected from the rectum, came away spontaneously on the 9th, about 30 or 36 hours after the operation. No attempt was made to reinsert them in the ureters, but a tube was placed in the anus so as to drain the rectum constantly for the next two days. After that the urine was allowed to accumulate in the rectum. The packing placed in the wound was removed on the third day, and a small amount of gauze was re-packed in these openings for the purpose of drainage. No extravasation of urine whatever took place, and the wounds healed rapidly by granulation. At first the urine came away almost constantly, the sphincter ani apparently having but little control of it. At the end of a week, however, he had very fair control, and could hold the urine without difficulty for an hour or two.

On the 17th October, ten days after operation, the history states that the patient passed urine only three times during the day and twice during the night, and on the 19th it is noted that he passed it three times during the day and four times at night. Up to this time the patient had usually passed fecal matter with the urine, but now he has noticed that frequently the evacuations contain urine only without any considerable admixture of feces.