

The same mode of procedure was advisable when the drain was not practicable *per vaginam*, but still within reach. There is no Abscess requiring to be opened more promptly than these peri-uterine ones. Dr. M. had early seen the necessity of this, when called in consultation to a puerperal case when fistulous openings had formed in the perinaeum and vagina, and ultimately into the bowel, terminating, after six months of great suffering, in death. There is a suppurative constitution which must often have fallen under the notice of the gentlemen present, generally occurring in the strumous habit, such patients are liable to pelvic Abscess, and generally do well if the Abscesses be promptly opened.

The subject could not be fully entered into separately from pelvic cellulitis, in connection with which he hoped at an early date to bring it again under the notice of this society.

Dr. Sullivan then read the following reports of the clinical observation of the disease occurring in his own practice:—

"I propose laying before the meeting the report of a couple of cases of pelvic Abscess, which lately came under my observation, and in which I had the good fortune to be associated with two of the gentlemen present.

Pelvic abscess is most important to the diagnostician. 1stly, on account of its insidious approach and progress, frequently escaping diagnosis until it has produced serious constitutional results and pathological changes. 2ndly, In its return again, after its apparent cure, to exhaust still more the strength of the unhappy patient who, after months of suffering, congratulated herself on the prospect of an uninterrupted, if not speedy convalescence.

3rdly. The inadequacy of remedies to palliate until nature in her tardy progress gives relief by elimination, the exhausted patience of friends and doctor, and the possible termination of the case from exhaustion, or some untoward complication.

The essence or predisposing cause, seems to be due to an unhealthy condition of the blood, as erysipelas and effusion of fibrin or other morbid products into the cellular tissue surrounding the uterus and ovaries, excited by some local irritation, such as the puerperal state, or injury to the pelvic organs.

Bernets and Goupil state that it is a common disease, and may