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PROGRESS OF GYNECOLOGY.

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Appendicitis as a complication of pelvic disease. A number of papers have recently been read on this subject, among the most important being one by Dr. McLaren, of St. Paul, at the meeting of the American Gynecological Society at Washington in May. It has been pointed out that dysmenorrhœa, which is a common disease in young girls, is frequently due to disease of the tubes; secondly, that disease of the tubes is often due to infection from the vermiform appendix; and thirdly, that disease of the vermiform appendix or appendicitis is always due to infection by the color bacillus, and that the color bacillus increases in numbers in proportion to the length of time the bowels remain unmoved. My own experience in over a hundred operations for pus tubes quite bear out this theory; for in about fifteen cases the vermiform appendix was adherent to the right tube and in one case to the left tube, and in nearly all there was severe dysmenorrhœa. Although gonorrhœa was the principal cause of the pus tubes, yet in some of the cases there was no possibility of this being the case as they were young girls of irreproachable character. Many of these cases occurred in the practice of *confrères* who called me in consultation; in some of them appendicitis had been