3. In (C) Abdominal section and flushing in 11 cases. (In 3, appendix removed; all died.)

In all forms of appendicitis treated according to conservative ideas, the mortality was about 14 per cent.

Armstrong, of Montreal, gives the following statistics collected from three hospitals in that city since 1889, regarding 517 cases of appendicitis, with a mortality of 12.8 per cent. Up to July, 1892, they were mostly in medical wards; since 1892, mostly in surgical wards.

In the Montreal General Hospital, from 1858 to 1873, peritonitis is alone mentioned in the hospital statistics. After 1873 perityphlitis had a mortality of 12 per cent.; peritonitis (so-called) a mortality of 20 per cent.

Dea	ths.
Total peritonitis and perityphlitis, 1858-1890	152
Pericecal abscess	2
Perforation of the veriform appendix	1
-	155

Mortality during t¹:is period was thus about 23.8 per cent., or nearly double that in the succeeding six years.

Of the 517 cases, 228 were non-operation cases, with a mortality of 3.12 per cent., the deaths being entered in the records as due to septic peritonitis.

Three hundred and eighty-nine were operation cases, 84 of which were interval cases and 305 were in the acute stage ; mortality, 22.65 per cent. (or 63 deaths).

Of these 63 deaths, 36 were in general peritonitis, 2 in tubercular peritonitis and appendicitis, 18 in abscess (localized), 5 in pyelo-phlebitis in mesentery and liver, and 2 in pneumonia.

That the important element in infective peritonitis is microbial activity is now practically everywhere believed, and facts are rapidly accumulating regarding this field of pathology. Various microorganisms have been found associated with peritonitis, of which the most frequent are the bacterium coli commune, streptococcus, and staphylococcus pyogenes aureus, the most frequent being the first named.

Thus Fränkel, in 31 cases of peritonitis. found bacterium coli commune in 9, streptococcus in 7, staphylococcus aureus in 1, pneumococcus in 1, and bacterium lactis aërogenes in 2. In 4 cases he could not find any micro-organisms.

Tavel and Lanz found bacterium coli commune alone in 15 cases, in association in 16 cases; streptococcus alone in 3 cases, in association in 15; staphylococcus alone in 2 cases, in association in 6; pneumococcus alone in no case, in association in 2.

Hawkins found in 61 cases of general peritonitis or appendicular