

wound healed slowly but satisfactorily, though not without some suppuration. It is now soundly healed, and the abdominal wall seems firm and good over the former hiatus.

On December 8th, two months after operation, the following note is made: The patient has had on an average during the past two weeks six evacuations in each twenty-four hours, the time between evacuations varying from two to six or eight hours. He is now up and walking about, without pain and without discomfort. His mental condition is improved in a very extraordinary degree. He is now bright and cheerful, takes an interest in his surround-



FIG. 1.—Exstrophy of the bladder in A. N., a female child, aged one year (Case No. 3).
A, the exposed mucous membrane of the bladder.
B, the introitus vaginae, with the rudimentary labia majora at either side. Immediately above B is the inferior segment of the urethra.
C, a slight procidentia recti, cured before the transplantation by Van Buren's method.
Note the wide separation of the thighs due to the imperfection of the pelvic arch.

ings, converses agreeably with his fellow patients, and is learning to read, and altogether to take a more intelligent and active interest in life.

March 3rd, 1902, five months after operation. The patient's father writes me that his son is perfectly well and able to retain his urine without discomfort for from two to six hours during the day, and that he is seldom disturbed at night by a desire to empty the cloaca.

CASE 3.—Ada N., aged one year, female. Operation October 26th, 1901. The principal interest attaching to this case is due to the fact that it shows the possibility of performing this extra-