

As the subject is a vast one, it is not my intention to enter into all its phases, but merely to touch upon a few points in a more or less rambling manner.

I will classify my cases under three groups as follows:—

1st. <i>ACUTE CASES</i> —Including perforating gangrenous, suppurative appendicitis with localized abscess, and more or less localized or diffused peritonitis.	161 Cases 9 deaths a mortality of 5.6%
2nd. <i>INTERVAL OPERATION</i> —In chronic recurrent and relapsing cases.	49 Cases 1 death 1 mortality of 2%

This fatal case was referred to me by a confrère 6 years ago.

A young man, *ae.* 19, with a history of chronic appendicitis of 5 years' standing, his symptoms and complaints were some pain and tenderness in the right Iliac region, especially after any unusual muscular exertion, and a feeling of weakness and insecurity in that side, symptoms of indigestion, constipation and occasional attacks of diarrhoea. He had never been confined to bed, until three weeks before the operation, when he had an acute attack lasting three days. He insisted on having the "grid iron" incision which was made in a vertical line, one inch to the inner side of the Ant. Sup. Spine. In this case the appendix was constricted, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and its tip adherent to the ant. abdominal wall, to the left of the median line, several adhesions were present.

There was tenderness on deep pressure over McBurney's point, but at no other place. The incision was enlarged, but even then, in a comparatively limited space and the unusual position of the appendix, it involved too much handling of the bowel, and he died in three days from Peritonitis.

I have always felt, that, with the ordinary simple incision, this appendix would have been readily removed, and I would have had no mortality in this group.

3rd Group. <i>ADVANCED AND FULMINATING CASES</i> —With general septic peritonitis, or extensive plastic peritonitis extending upwards along the course of the ascending colon with numerous small pockets of pus. Many of these were practically moribund when seen with an illness lasting from 3 days to 2 weeks or more. A large percentage of these cases had had the opium treatment.	58 Cases 54 deaths a mortality of 93%
--	---