

as a small pigeon's egg and covered with a glistening membrane. It was clearly not omentum, and for the moment I was nonplussed. It looked like a swollen testicle. I incised it and found that it gave no gross character which would suffice for a diagnosis, but that it was undergoing cystic degeneration. The pedicle was well drawn out and ligatured and the mass removed. The canal was closed by suturing the conjoined tendon to Poupart's ligament, and the patient made a rapid and uneventful recovery.

Prof. Adami, who kindly took the specimen in hand, demonstrated that it consisted of an ovary and fallopian tube in an active condition of tubercular disease, giant cells and tubercle bacilli being both found in abundance.

CASE V.—*Suppurative Inflammation of Hernial Sac Simulating Strangulation*.—A. T., aged 17, a strong, rugged looking young man, was brought to the hospital in the ambulance early in the morning of February 21st, 1893, suffering from symptoms of strangulated hernia. On the afternoon of the 19th while skating he had had a fall on the ice, which was immediately followed by severe pain in the lower part of the abdomen, which soon settled itself definitely in the neighbourhood of the left inguinal canal. He was obliged to go home and go to bed, and a physician was called who discovered a lump about as large as a hen's egg in the painful region and diagnosed a hernia. The patient himself had not noticed the lump and asserted positively that there never was any enlargement there prior to the fall above mentioned. Prolonged but ineffectual efforts at reduction were made that evening and next day, and late the next night Dr. Williams saw him and sent him to the hospital. On admission the tumour was as large as a small fist, discoloured, tense and tender. The abdomen was distended and tender in lower third. Temperature, 100; pulse, 120; patient very restless and complaining of great pain, although he had had considerable quantities of morphia. There was constipation, but no vomiting. Operation was performed at eight o'clock in the morning. Dissecting down upon the tumour, the sac was found to be greatly thickened and cedematous. On opening it about half an ounce of sero-pus escaped and it was seen to be occluded above. Another incision was then made into the sac