

Haemorrhage. Occasionally there is bleeding from the abdominal wound; even though it be slight it may be of considerable importance. Little babies stand hæmorrhage poorly. A suture may be placed so as to control this hæmorrhage. I have had one experience with hæmorrhage, in which, after the third day, a deep suture served to control it.

Vomiting. Vomiting will occur after operation occasionally for perhaps six or eight days, the vomiting being but once or twice a day perhaps, or three or four times a day, variable in time and amount and gradually subsiding.

Hernia. In the cases here recorded there have been no herniæ. With the abdomen closed by layer suture hernia is unlikely.

I wish to record here the following cases from my own experience with congenital stenosis of the pylorus:

**Case No. 1.* A boy baby artificially fed vomited from shortly after birth, lost in weight and strength. Operation was done when 14 days old. At present 3 years old, weight over 33 pounds; in perfect health. This happens to be the youngest recorded case recovering after operation.

***Case No. 2.*—A boy baby, breast fed, vomited soon after birth; lost in weight and strength. Operation was done when 24 days old. At present he is 2 years 10 months old and in perfect health.

Case No. 3.—Patient of Drs. Morse and Day. Reported here for the first time. A boy baby, began to vomit when 16 days old. This baby was breast fed. Operation was done on the 22nd day after birth. At present the child is 1 year and 7 months old, and is perfectly well.

Case No. 4.—Patient of Dr. C. P. Putnam. Reported here for the first time. A boy baby, began to vomit when 14 days old. A breast fed and artificially fed baby. When 25 days old operation was done. At present he is 6 months old and in perfect health.

Case No. 5.—Reported here for the first time. A baby about three weeks old, who was evidently not going to live but a few hours, so operative treatment was refused. At a subsequent autopsy the stomach and duodenum were obtained. The pylorus presented a characteristic tumor.

Case No. 6.—A patient of Dr. Morse. Reported here for the first time. A baby 7 days old, who vomited on the 3rd day, and because of the persistence of the vomiting and the rapid failing of the child was operated upon when 7 days old. The operation discovered no pyloric tumor nor any pathological

* Boston Medical Surgical Journal, Dec. 11, 1905.

** Boston Medical Surgical Journal, Feb. 22, 1906.