After a short trial, was gratified with a material progress, and in less than three minutes heard the rumbling with accompanied a complete roturn of the bowel. Patient again fainted. Prescribed only and complete rest.

I shall not follow the case further, but close with a few

Firstly.—Obstinate constipation, or complete occlusion, may sometimes be caused by a partial incarceration of a portion of an intectine, which neither digital examination nor any physical means can properly demonstrate. The extreme importance of a proper diagnosis in suspected cases need not be insisted on. Thus patient had taken for two or three days previous enormous doses of salts, but without any effect,—this I was not aware of at the time. I had a very interesting case of this kind some time a go, which terminated on the fourth day in complete relief, by spontaneous reduction.

Secondly.—Is the erect posture the proper one, or only accidentally advantageous? Might I presume to offer a theory to my medical brethren, which, in the absence of any other that I am aware of may be thought worthy of some consideration?

I believe that the proper position, theoretically, for the reduction of a strangulated inguinal herma, and in which alone the co-operation of dynamic agencies can be withined, is the erect posture, with the flexure and adduction of the thigh.

The means to be used are obvious. If beforehand the colon be well evacuated, or as much so as possible, every rational preparatory condition will have been fulfilled. In the old position, but one force is brought to bear—the pushing force used by the operator, if I may so term it. By this method we have also a pulling force (viz. a fronte), namely, the weight of a large parton of the bowel striving to drag the remainder from its posture of impresonment. Why not, then invert the patient, and secure the action of this new force in a still greater degree? Simply this. The rytimm, actior of the diaphragm torbust the continual operation of this force, and should it have any effect, it often leaves matters in statu quo, during its contraction. Besides the force here would generally be acting at an angle, the ring being the fixed point

Thirdly.—Many practical men prefer this method of reduction, without regard to theory.