the process of cicatrization went on kindly. The stitches were all removed on the eighth day: this added to her comfort, as during the last two days the action of the bowels was attended with some pain.

Union was complete by the twelfth day. There was no tendency to prolapsus of the rectum; the uterus and bladder still come down but are readily returned, in this respect the patient is no worse off than before the operation. At the present time, September 27, the parts are in a very satisfactory state; there is inability to retain the fæces, but she is fully aware when the bowels are going to act, and has sufficient warning to enable her to make preparations necessary for cleanliness. She is in excellent spirits, is able to go about the house, and has ventured out for a drive on several occasions. She has greatly improved in appearance and in condition, and expresses the hope of soon being able to have control over her bowels. results are so far very satisfactory, and add one more case to those already published by other surgeons. It points to the necessity for an early examination in affections of the rectum, a rule insisted on by all practical surgeons, as it may be presumed that some cases at least are permitted to advance beyond the reach of surgical aid by the neglect of a careful and thorough examination as to condition in cases where such a serious malady may be suspected.

I have on a former occasion reported a case of epithelioma of the rectum in a young girl of twelve years, but in this case the disease extended up the bowel for a considerable distance, too far to permit of removal. In this case colotomy was performed as a palliative, with considerable relief to the distress and misery endured by the sufferer whenever the bowels acted.

Personal.

Drs. George Ross, and William Osler, returned to Canada on the 25th ultimo, after a three months' holiday in Great Britain and on the continent. Dr. Robert Craik, has also been absent in Europe since last July, and is daily expected to return.