

portion of the circumference in this way, I desisted, and did as in all the other cases, catching the whole thickness of the bowel, mucous membrane and all, in my sutures. The deficiency in the mucous membrane corresponds (in extent at least) to the portion of bowel sutured in this way.

CASE V.—A young, active, and well-nourished mongrel hound was operated on on the 3rd of April. Nine inches of bowel were removed, and the ends united by 12 interrupted catgut sutures. He did well, and on the 7th of April, four days after operation, I removed the abdominal sutures. A liquid stool occurred during the operation. In this and the last case I was unable to determine when the first stools were passed after operation, as I had a number of dogs on hand, and was obliged to keep these two in a room with two others. On the next day I found the abdominal wound open and a large omental protrusion. On the following day I gave him ether, re-opened the wound completely, and returned the omental hernia. He never was right after this operation, and sank gradually, dying on the 14th, eleven days after the resection, and four days after the operation for the return of the omentum. At the autopsy, there was gaping of the ends of the bowel, escape of contents, and general peritonitis. The bowel was partially united. The abdominal sutures were removed too early (on the fourth day), and I attribute the death of this animal to the violence employed in giving ether a second time and returning the omentum. This, I think, probably partially separated the recently united bowel, allowing escape of faecal matter into the peritoneal cavity.

CASE VI.—A toy Scotch terrier pup, weighing  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lbs., was operated on on the 5th of April. Five inches of bowel were removed, and the ends united by interrupted catgut sutures. Very fine gut was used, as the bowel was very small. The dog did quite well for 48 hours, but was found dead a few hours later. At the autopsy, the ends of the bowel were found lying about three-quarters of an inch apart, the catgut having given way everywhere, and the intestinal contents in the peritoneal