

bilious nature set in, and continued unabated. The enemata administered at first brought away a few big, hard, dark scybala, but latterly were returned without any effect. Towards morning his countenance became very much altered, sunk, and indicative of great depression, his pulse could scarcely be felt, and slight cramps attacked the extremities, the belly at the same time was distended and tympanitic, he was then treated with stimulants, but without any avail, as he died at 12 o'clock p.m., retaining his faculties and voice to the last.

A case being one of very great interest, as well on account of its rapidly fatal termination, as the singular view taken of it in this season of the year; and being eagerly questioned as to the cause of death, I requested permission to examine the body, which, after some persuasion, was granted. I regret that I was unable at the time to procure the assistance of another medical man; in order to verify the following post mortem appearances; 6 hours after death. The examination was conducted in the presence of different members of the family—

Body well formed and stout, capillary system in general injected with dark coloured blood; in the abdomen, the omentum and peritoneal coat of the intestines were vascular in places, the colour of the vascular injection being more florid in the right iliac and lumbar regions than in others, upon some portions of the small intestines circumscribed patches of lymph were in the first stage of effusion, the stomach, duodenum, jejunum, and a portion of the ileum were filled almost to distension with a thin, yellowish, watery fluid, the whole tract of the large intestine from the caecum to its sigmoid flexure, was highly tympanitic, on carefully examining the right iliac fossa, the free end of the appendix vermiformis was found adherent to the mesocolon, the adhe-

appeared to be one of old date and required considerable force to detach it. It formed a loop through which 2 or 3 coils of the middle portion of the ileum, about 8 inches in length, had passed, and become constricted, the part included within the constriction, was of a dark purplish colour, precisely that of a grape, and smeared with a purulent fluid; the other portion of the intestine which lay on this side of the intestine, following the natural course of the channel, was inflamed, the inflammation being of a red colour, the part which lay beyond it, viz:—the caecum, ascending transverse and sigmoid flexure of the colon, was pale and distended with gaseous contents, the line of demarcation between the two was very abrupt and strong, and easily determined by the obstacle, the other viscera viz. the heart, lungs, liver, spleen and kidneys, were in a perfectly healthy state, the bladder was empty, no urine had been passed after 5 o'clock on Sunday night.