

occur whilst the animal is undergoing some violent exertion, as racing, etc. Death immediately results.

Heart, Valvular Disease of.—Valvular disease of the heart may occur as a result of fatty degeneration of the organ, and from warty growths, etc., on the valves. This last cause is one operating most commonly among cattle. Nothing can be done.

Venous Regurgitation.—Where venous regurgitation exists auscultation reveals a peculiar cooing sound, and the heart beats over a considerable surface. If the patient be excited the pulse runs up very quickly, and is of an intermittent character. This condition is often noticed in the convalescent stages of influenza. It is symptomatic of heart disease; but if the pulse is full, it may be regarded as a good sign, showing that the heart is regaining its tone.

Cyanosis.—Cyanosis, or, as it is often called, 'blue disease,' is due to malformation of the heart—to the foramen ovale remaining open instead of closing as it should at birth. Any abnormal opening existing in the auricular or ventricular septa will give rise to the same symptoms. It causes death, but usually only after a long time.

Symptoms.—The symptoms are not so well marked among the lower animals as in man, on account of the difference in the colour of skin. In man there is a peculiar blueness of the lips, face, etc., the lips looking as though stained while eating blue-berries. The same symptoms occur in the lower animals; but, as before stated, are not so well marked. They are better marked in white-haired and white-skinned animals.

Aneurisms.—An aneurism is a tumour produced by dilatation of an artery; when all the coats of the artery are dilated and form a pouch, it is known as a 'true aneurism.'