

the part, but it seemed slightly to increase the pain. The bowels were obstinately costive. He was bled, fomentations were applied to the abdomen, and afterwards blisters. Purgatives and enemata were exhibited, and every remedy which the nature of the case appeared to suggest was employed by his medical attendants with the greatest assiduity, but without affording relief. The abdomen became swollen, hard, and tympanitic—Prostration increased, and he sank under the disease twelve days after its commencement, no evacuation of the bowels having been obtained.

*Inspection.*—The lower portion of the ileum to a considerable extent, was contracted and empty, and immediately above this the intestine was greatly distended with gas and liquid faeces—It again became contracted for several inches, and above that was much distended with gas to the commencement of the small intestines. Several places of the distended portion of the bowels were of a dark livid color. On examining the contracted portion of intestine, it seemed much smaller in diameter than is met with in a natural contracted state of the bowel,—did not admit the point of the little finger,—and was totally impervious to air or water, on being attempted to be forced along it from the superior portion of the bowel, as was distinctly ascertained on repeated trials.

A gentleman aged 34 years, on a warm day in summer, when thirsty, drank a glass of ale, from which he experienced no inconvenience at the time; but during the night was seized with severe griping pains in the bowels, below and to the left of the umbilicus, which returned at intervals. Was sick, and felt an oppression at the epigastrium, as if a load were placed over it. On raising his head from the pillow was strongly inclined to vomit. Bowels constipated, and flatus not permitted to pass. On taking a little hot milk or other fluid felt relief, but soon after a commotion began in the bowels, extending downwards to the spot below the umbilicus, where it was arrested, and then the pain amounted almost to tormina; coils of intestine could be felt rising through the parietes of the abdomen, and the movement becoming inverted was succeeded by vomiting. The abdomen became slightly tympanitic. A mustard poultice was applied over the bowels,—he took antispasmodics, and employed enemata, but no evacuation was obtained during all that day, and the next night. On the second day, whilst persevering in the use of these remedies, with antacids, a small quantity of flatus passed the obstructed point in the bowels with considerable relief to his sickness and sufferings—and shortly afterwards a small scanty stool was obtained. By continuing the use of the enemata, the bowels were more freely opened; but during that period, severe pain was felt at the obstructed part, and the stools passed away from the bowels as from a syringe or by